



# Removing Background Noise with Phased Array Signal Processing

Gary Podboy NASA GRC

David Stephens NASA GRC

Acoustics Technical Working Group

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## The Problem

The models we test in the 9 x 15 Ft Wind Tunnel have been getting quieter, but the wind tunnel has not.



# Approach

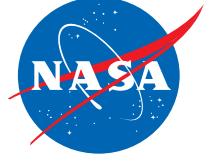
Remove wind tunnel background noise using an in-flow array and phased array signal processing techniques.



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Continuation of work at NASA Ames by Clif Horne and Nate Burnside.



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## Use

- 1) Functional Beamforming developed by Optinav
  - increases dynamic range of phased array measurements



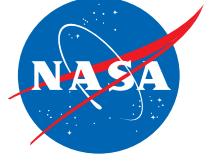
# Approach

Remove wind tunnel background noise using an in-flow array and phased array signal processing techniques.

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## Use

- 1) Functional Beamforming developed by Optinav
  - increases dynamic range of phased array measurements
- 2) Cross Spectral Matrix (CSM) subtraction
  - method for “turning off” noise sources



# CSM Subtraction

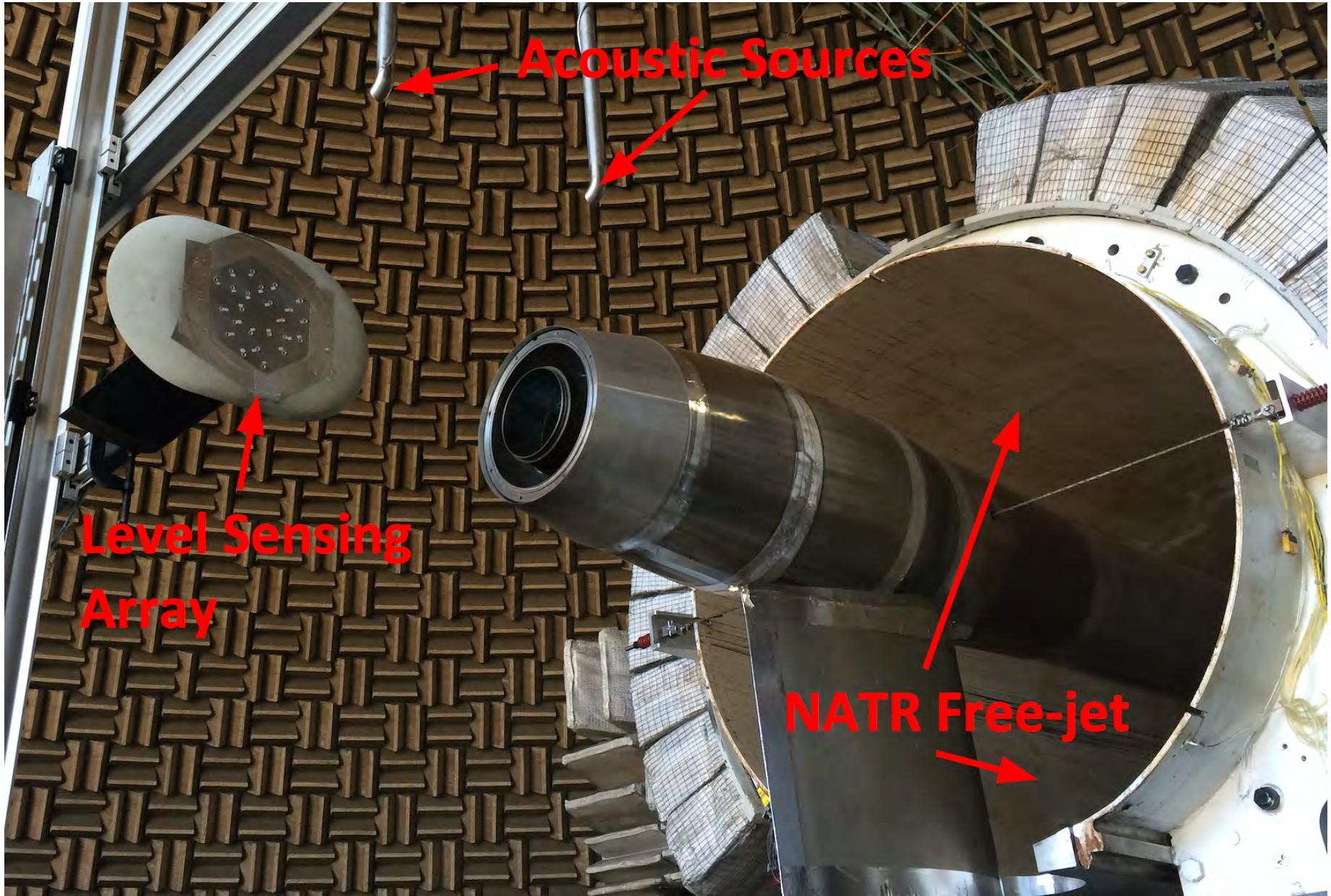
Acquire background data.

Acquire background + signal data.

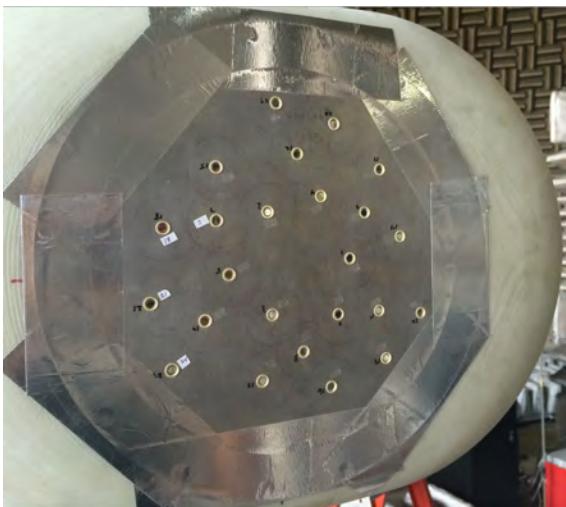
$$\text{CSM}_{\text{signal}} = \text{CSM}_{\text{background+signal}} - \text{CSM}_{\text{background}}$$

Process  $\text{CSM}_{\text{signal}}$  using Functional Beamforming to determine the amplitude of the signal

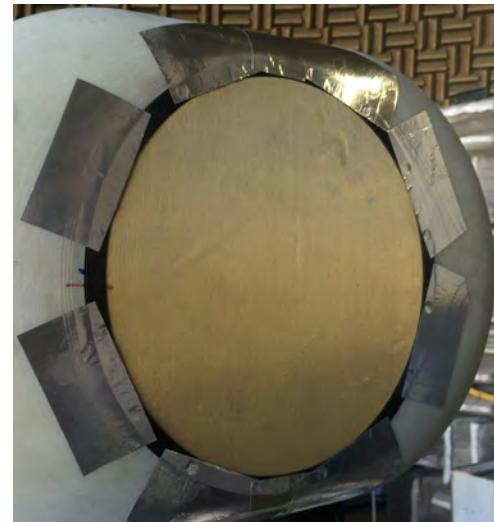
# Test Setup at NATR



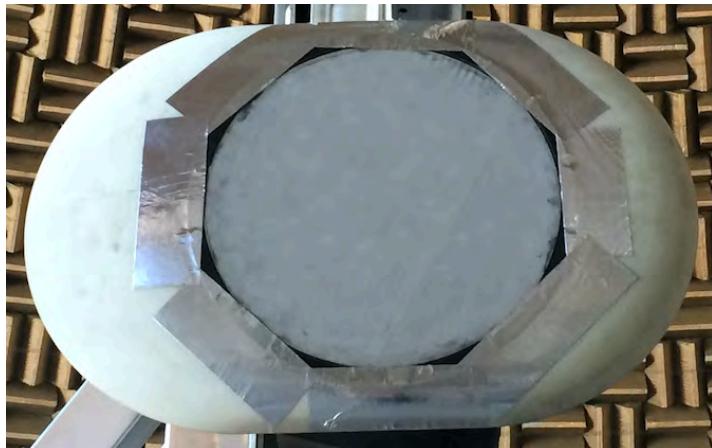
# Four Array Configurations



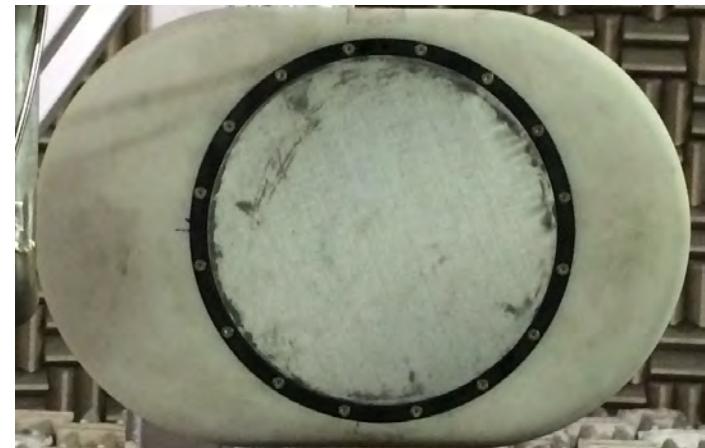
Flush



Kevlar



Thin Weave SS  
325 x 325 threads/inch



Dense Weave SS  
600 x 200 threads/inch

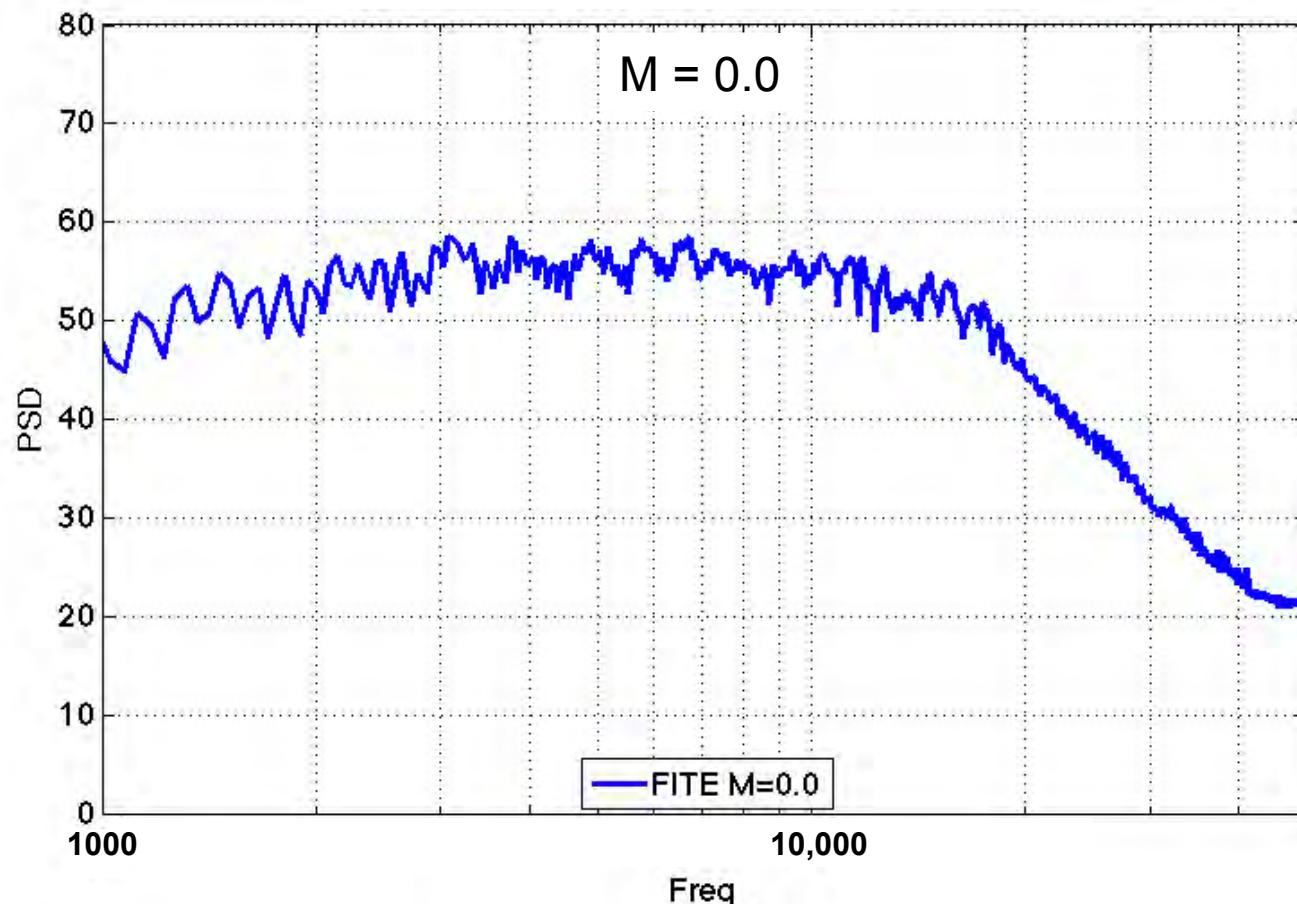
# Conventional Single Microphone



# The “Correct” Answer



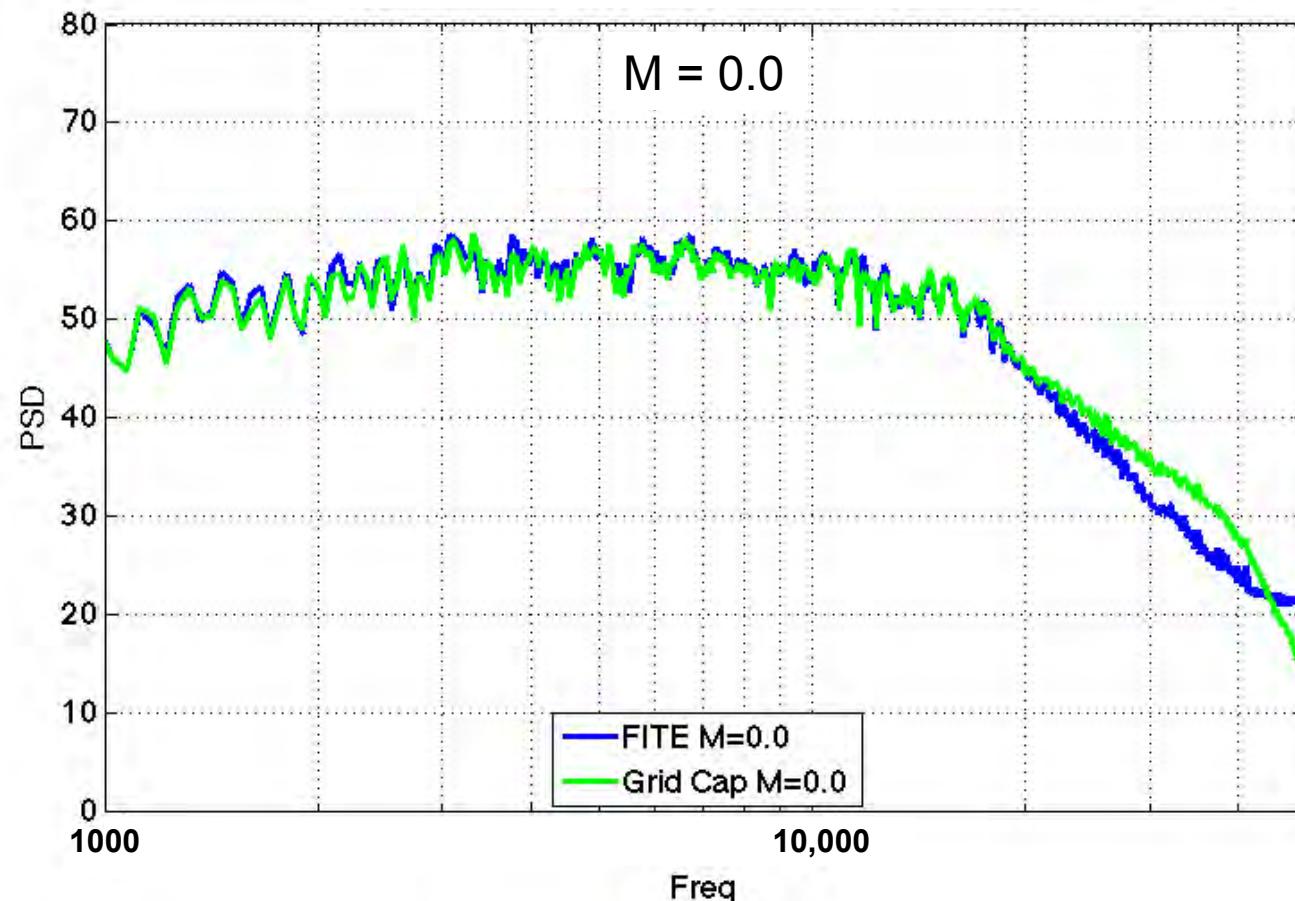
Acoustic driver signal measured by FITE microphone with no background ( $M = 0$ )



# Another “Correct” Answer

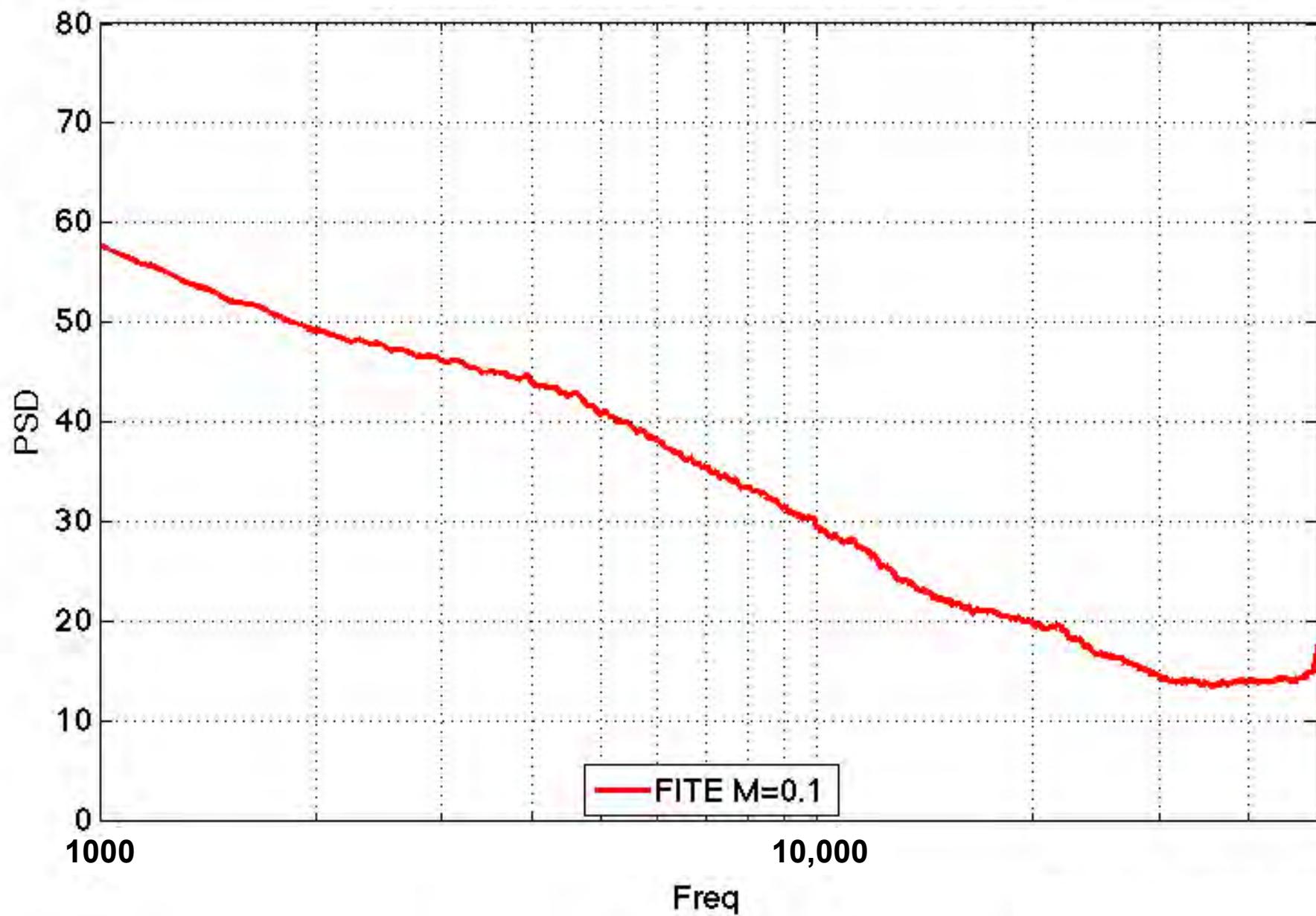


Driver signal measured by Grid Cap microphone ( $M = 0$ )



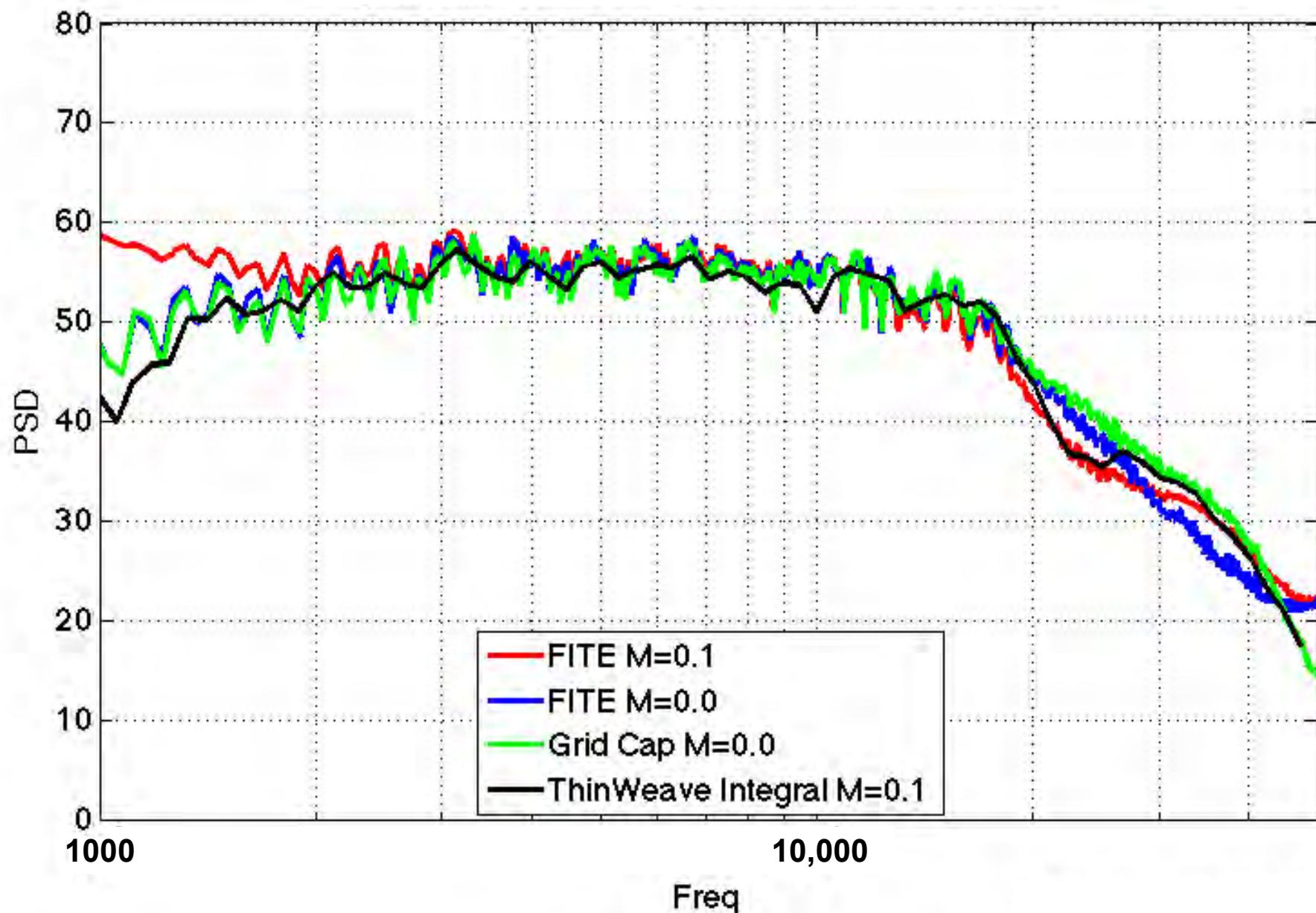
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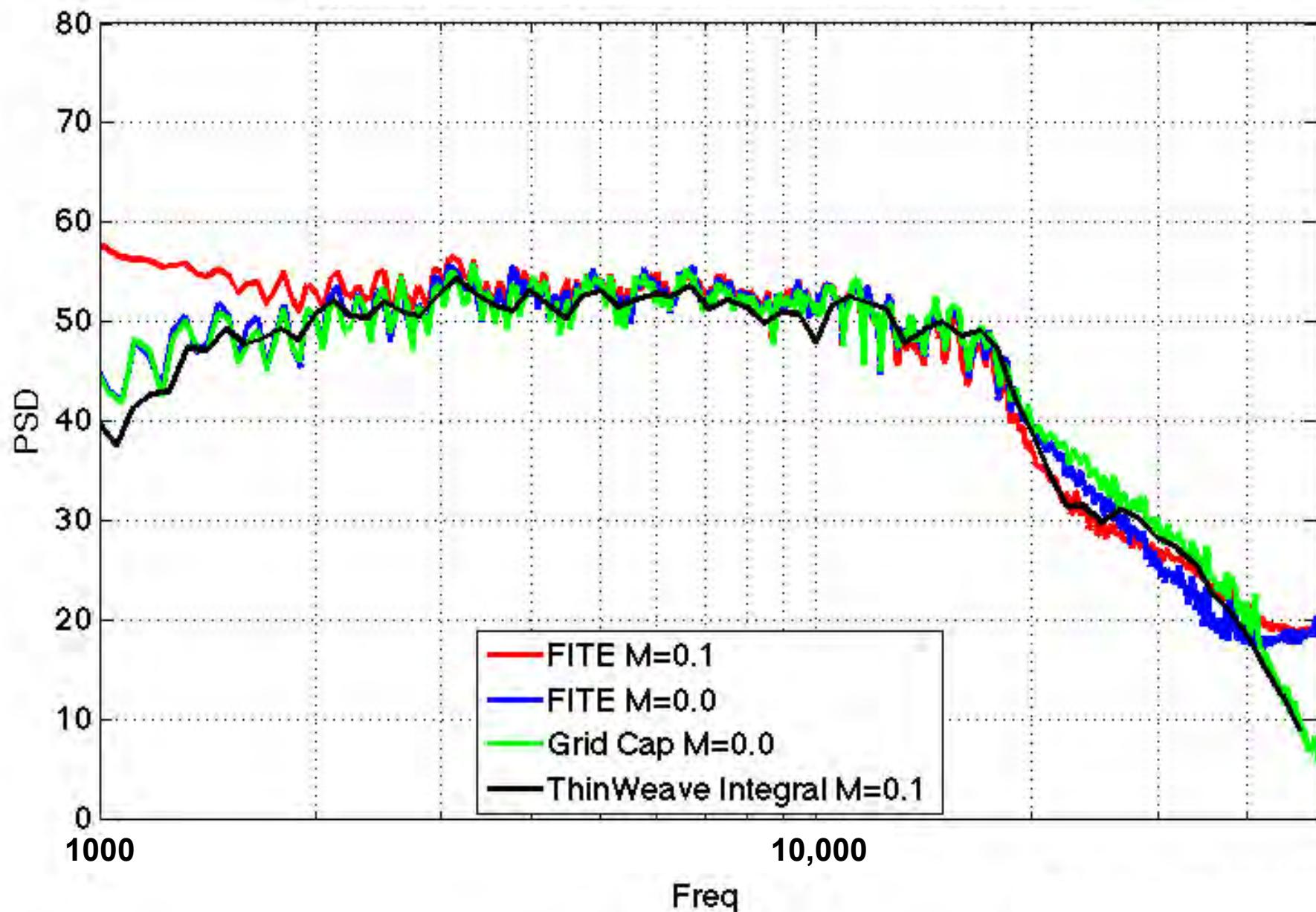
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Max



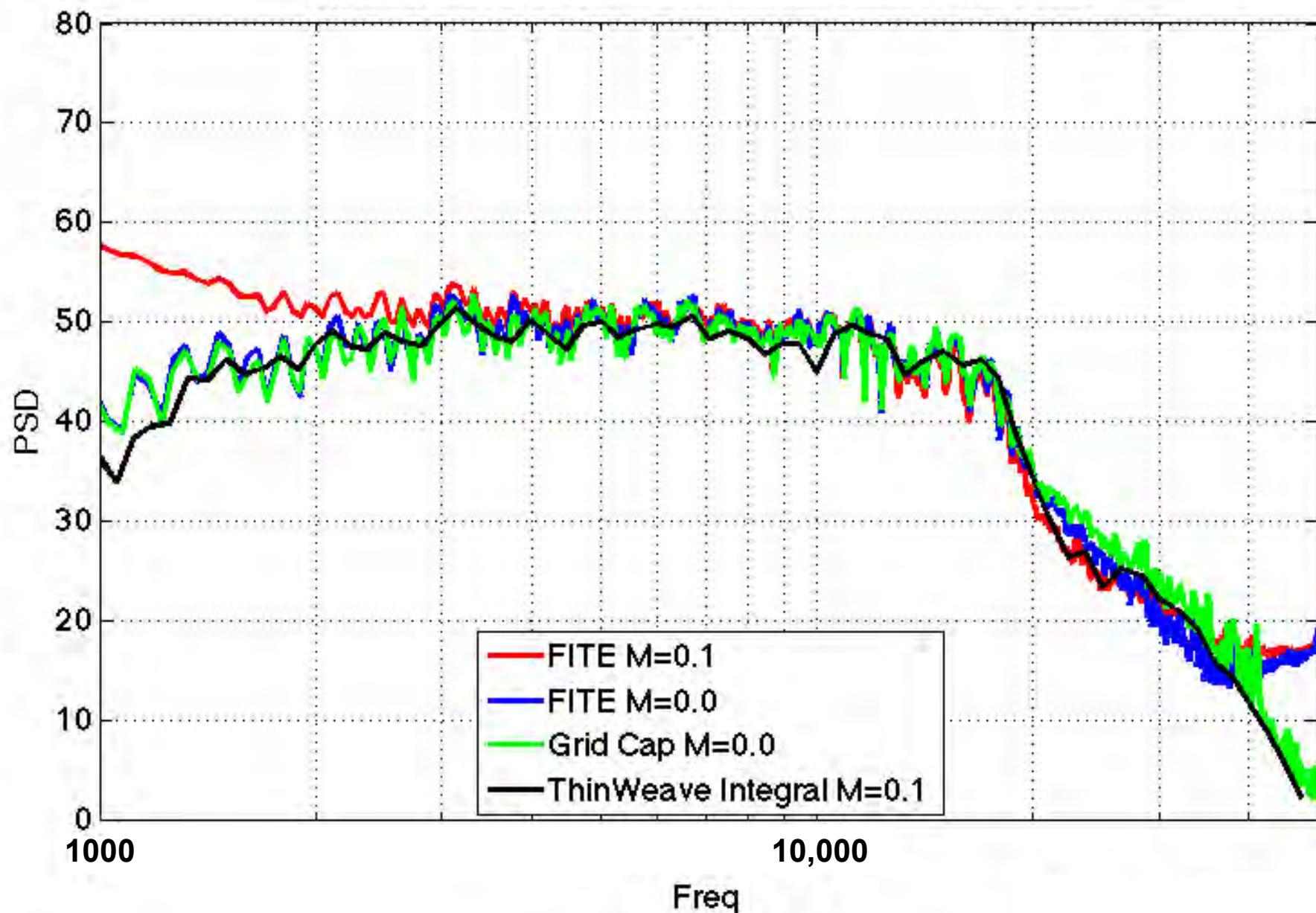
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Max-3dB



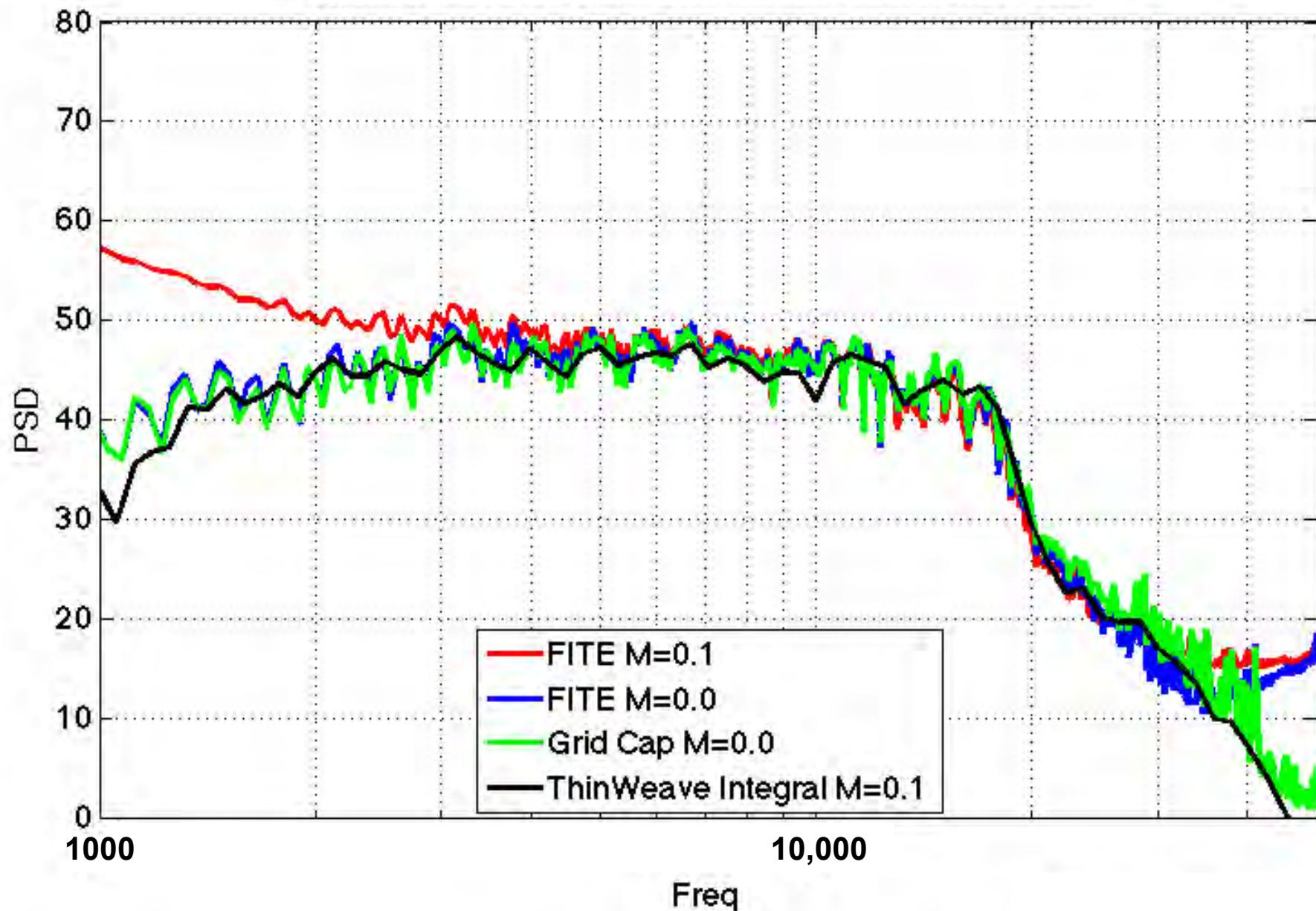
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Max-6dB



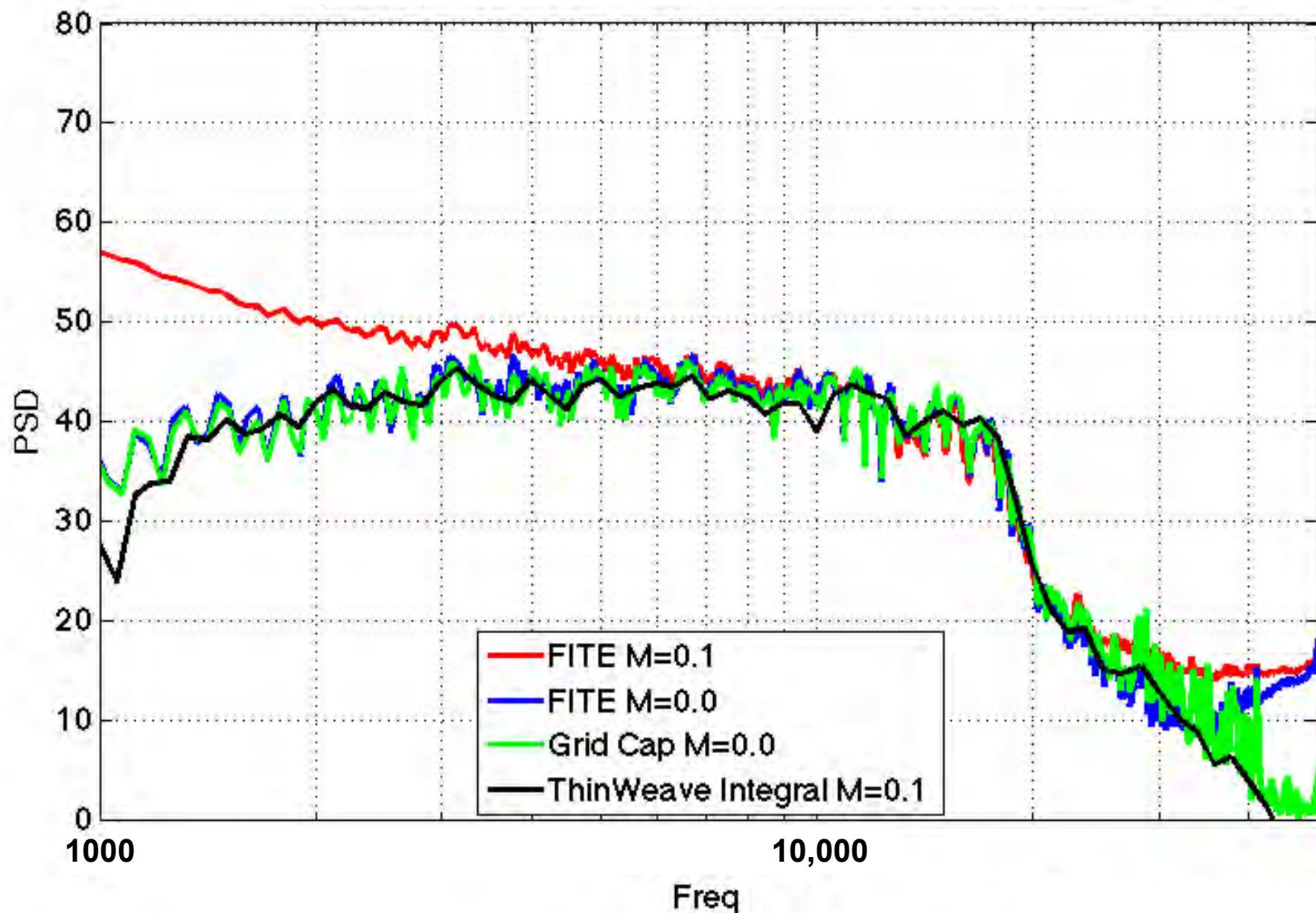
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Max-9dB



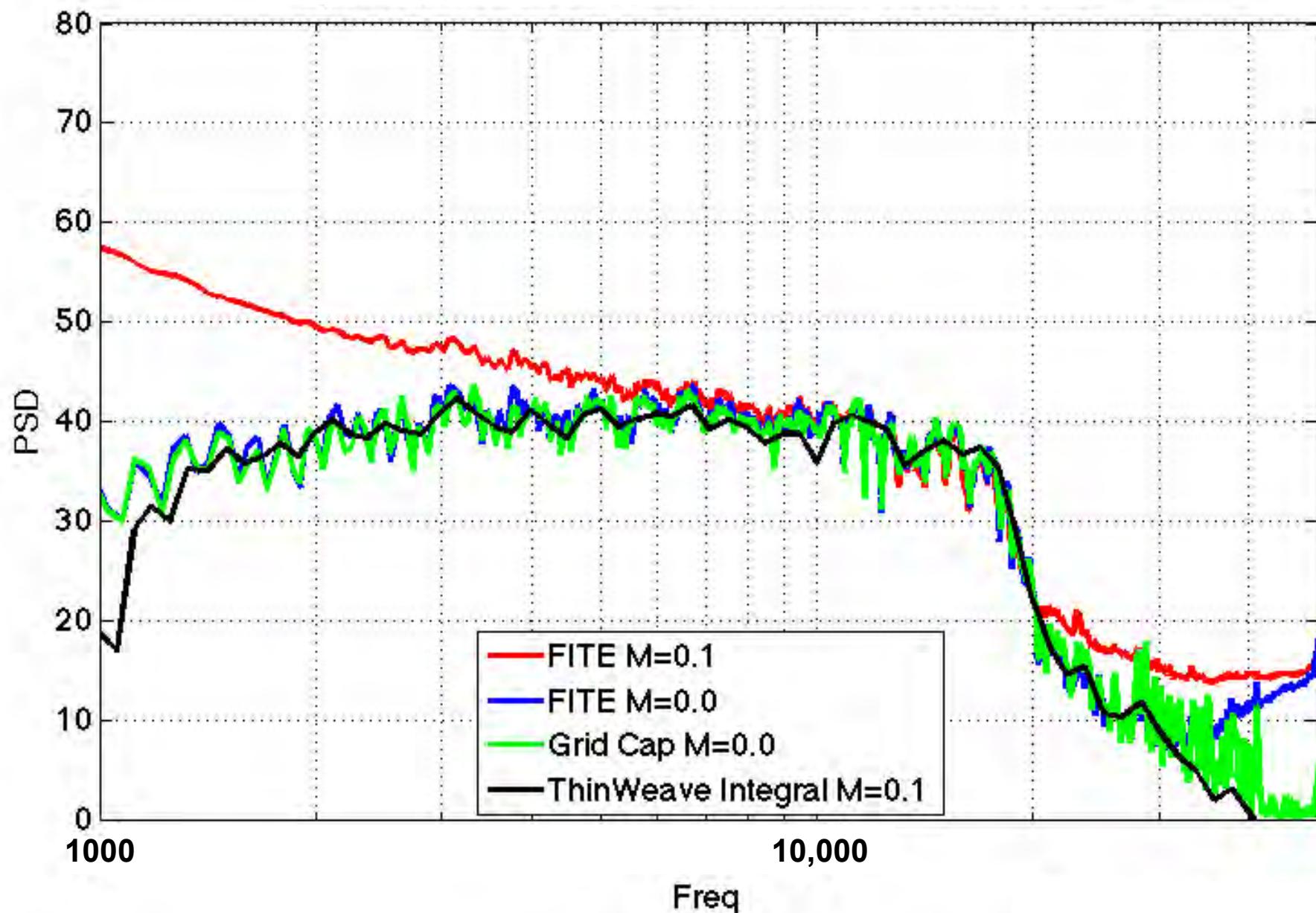
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Max-12dB



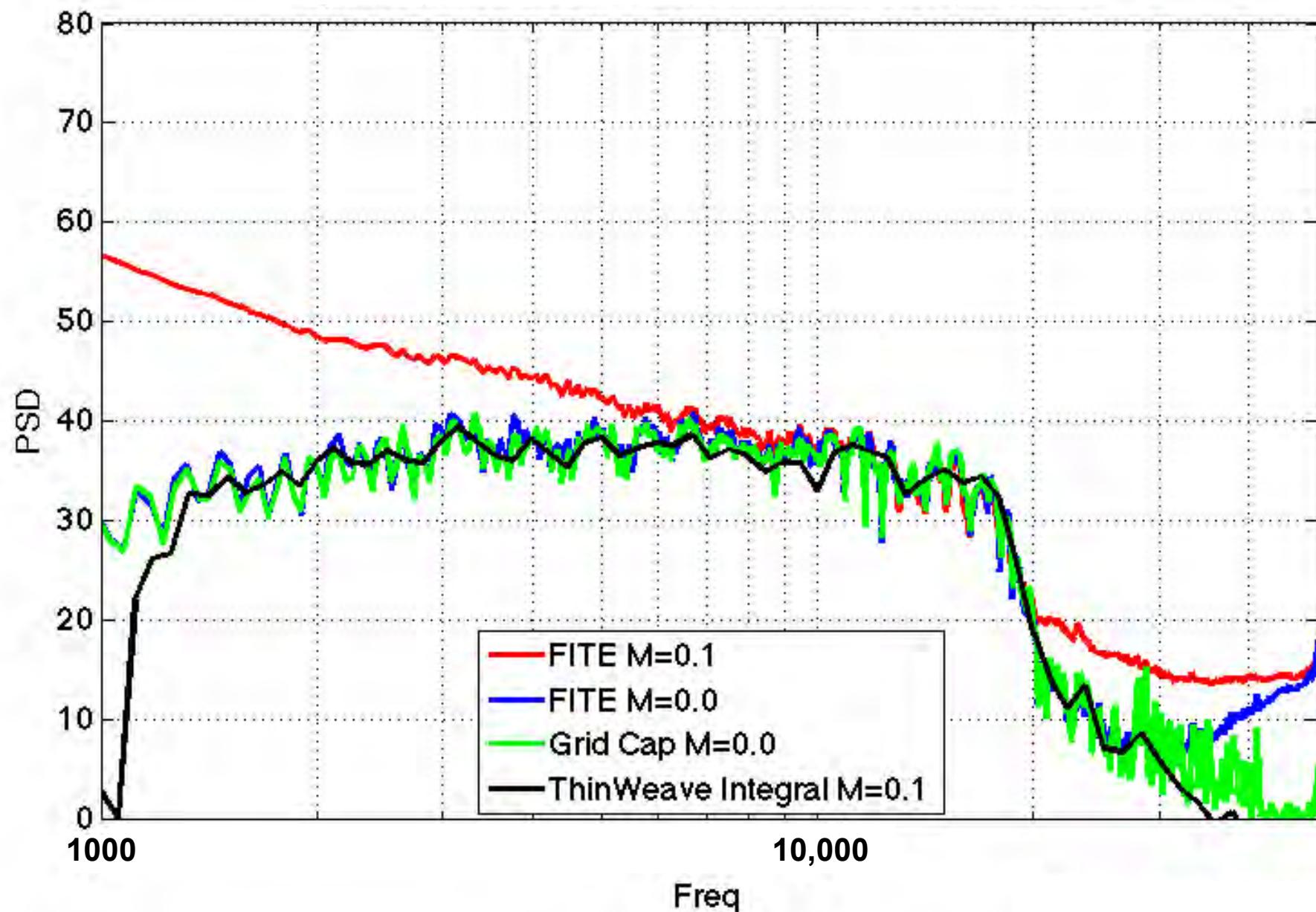
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Max-15dB



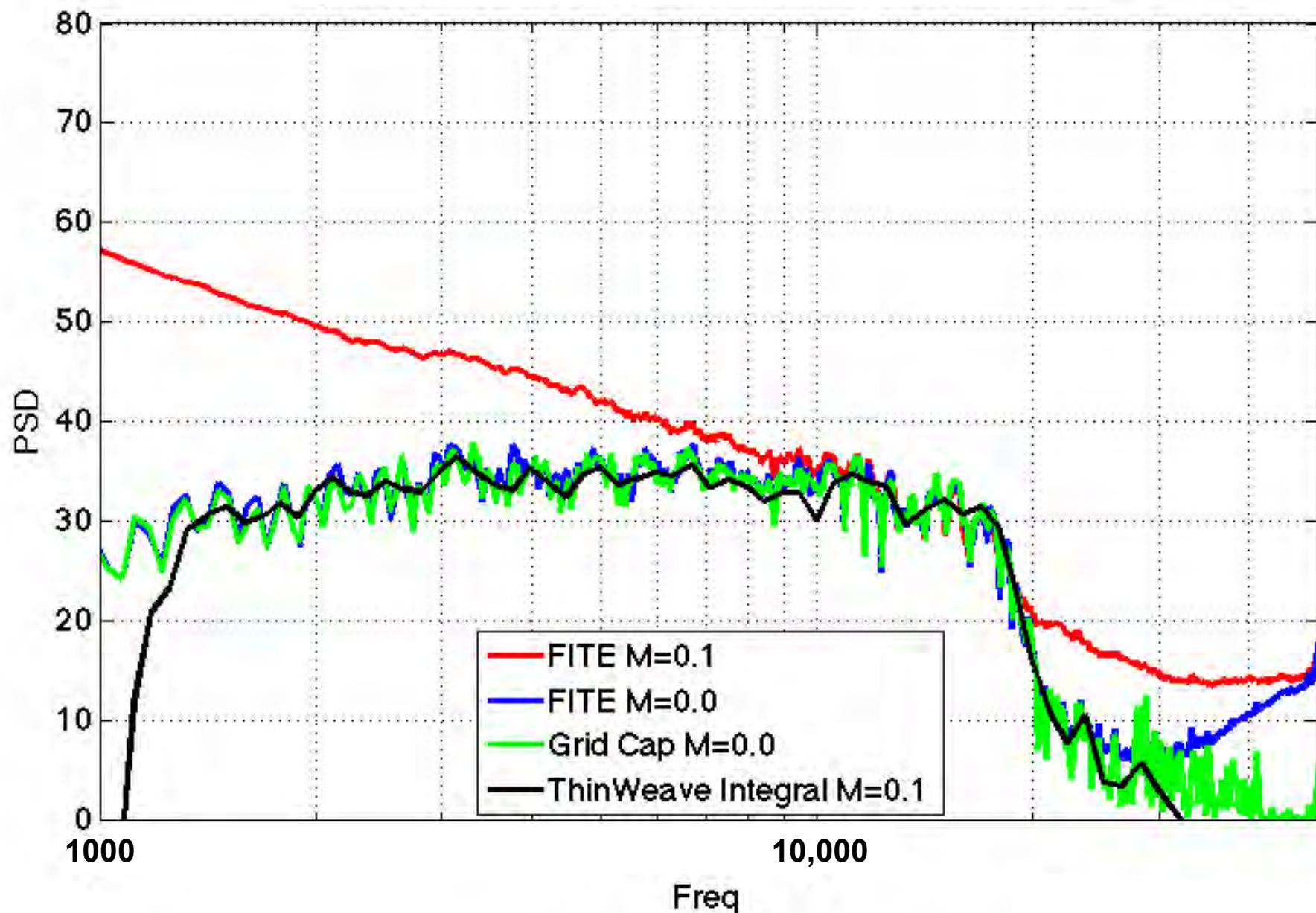
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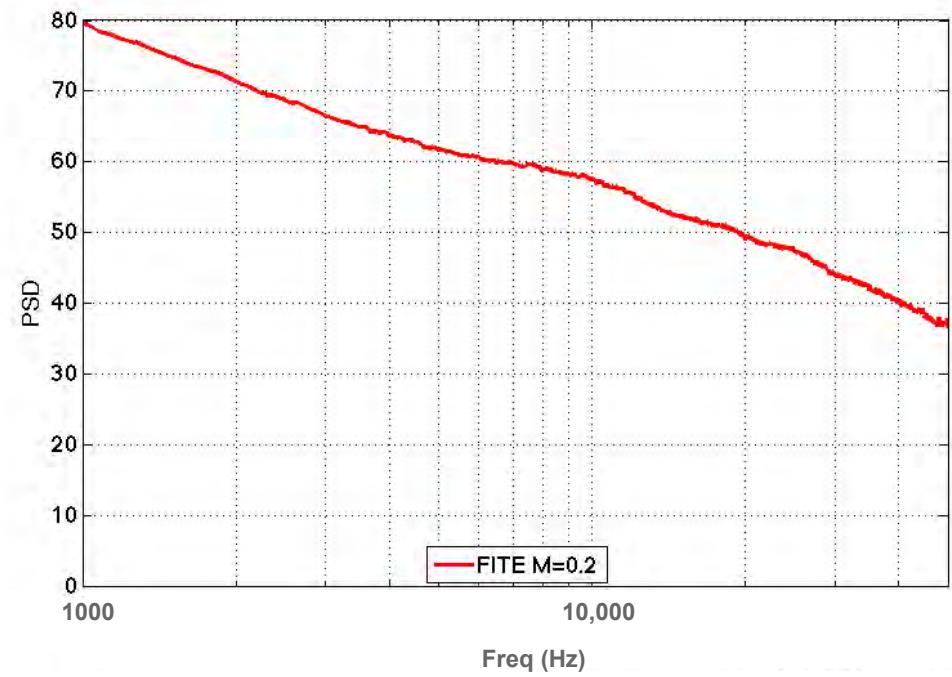
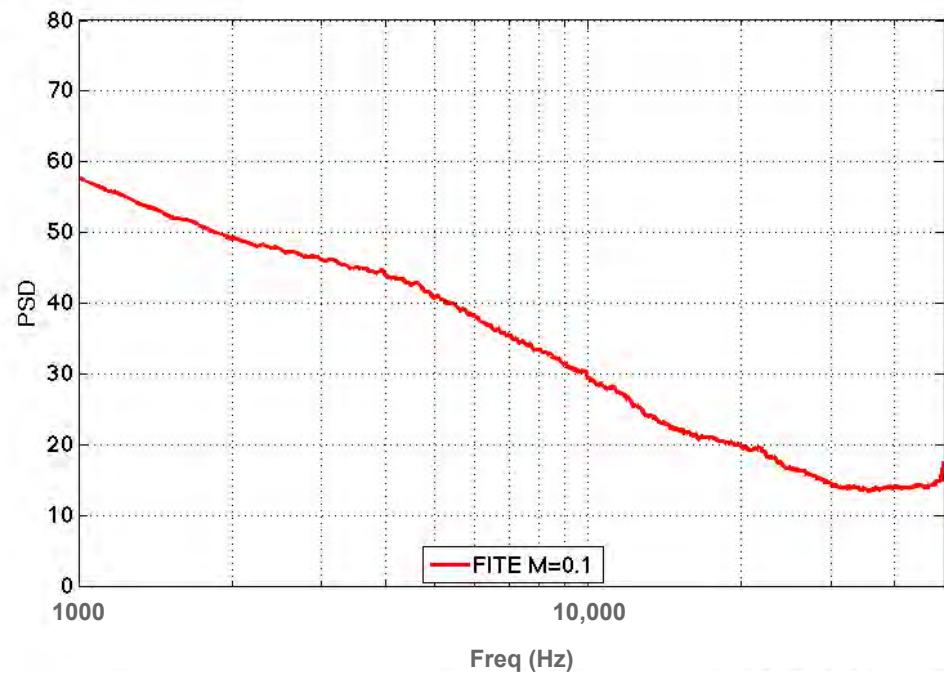
Max-18dB

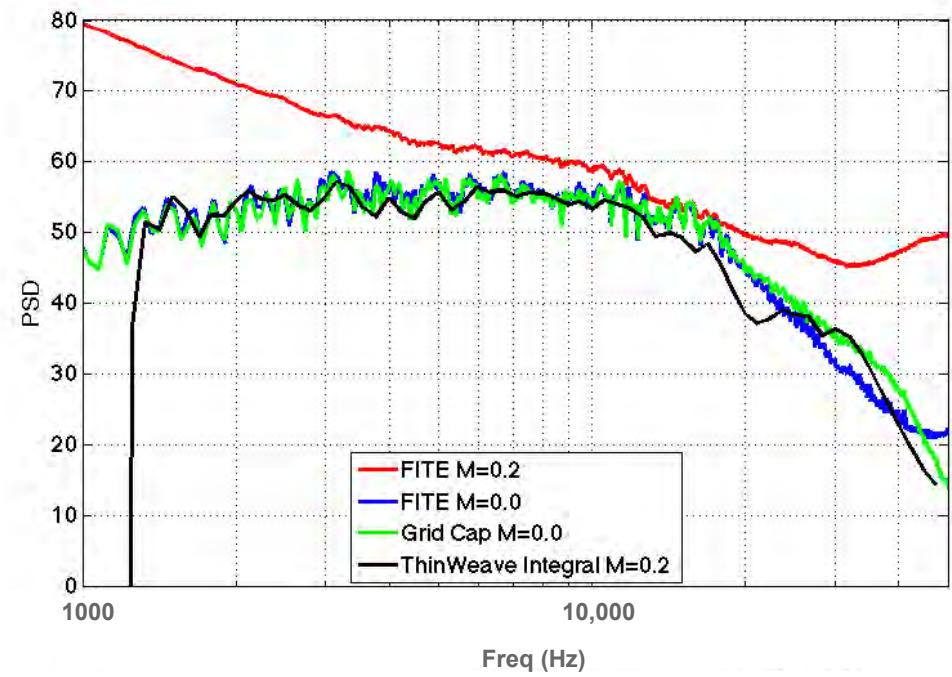
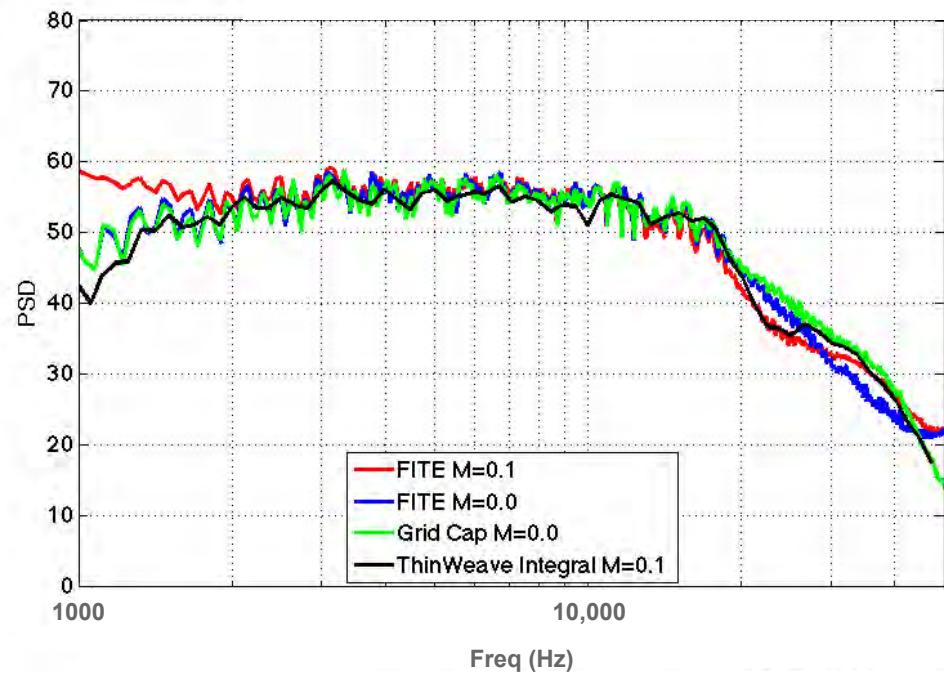


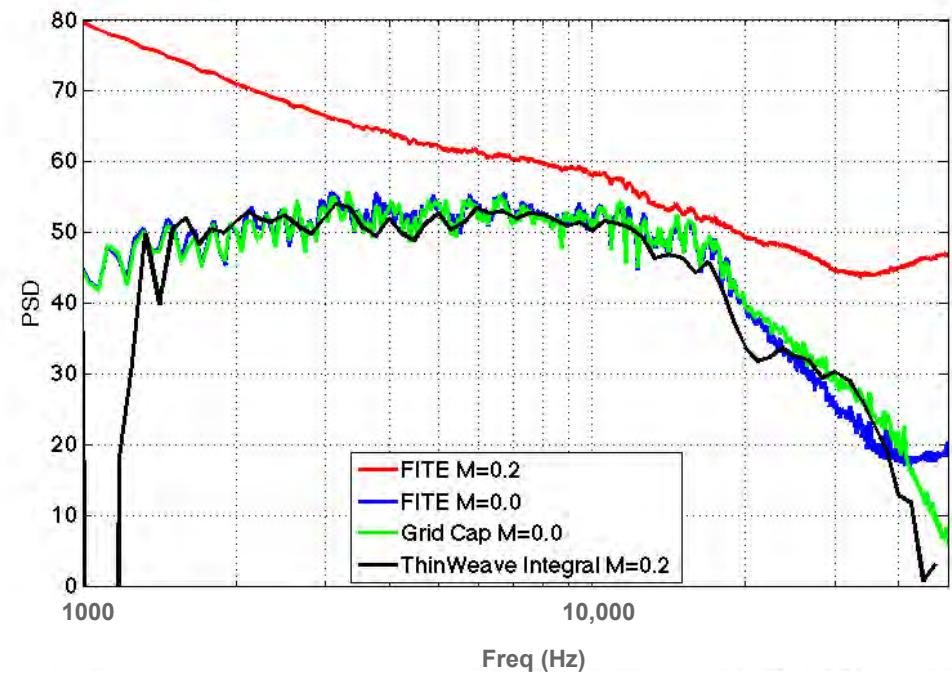
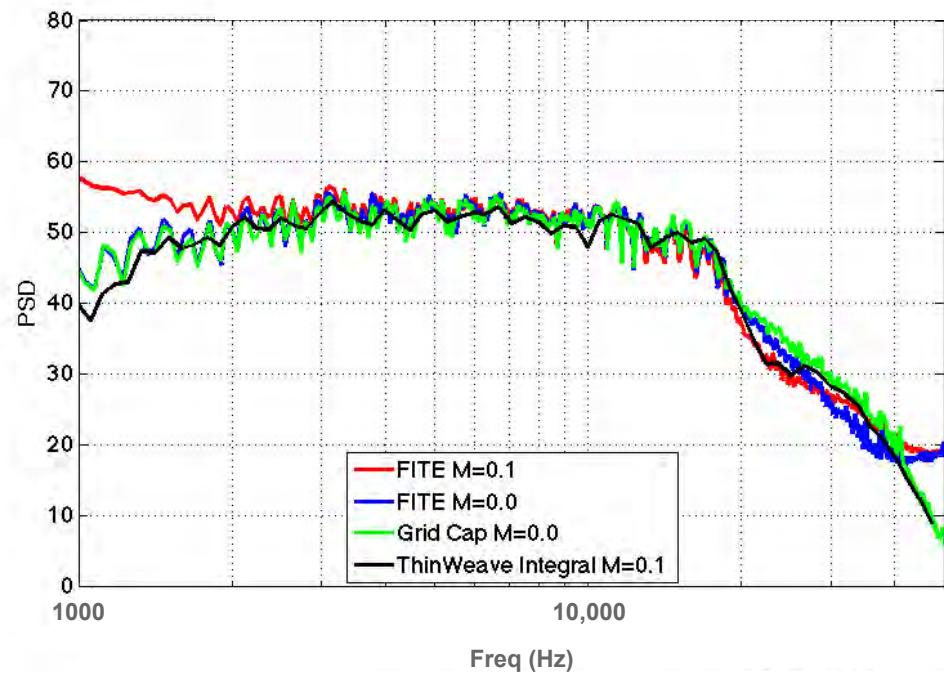
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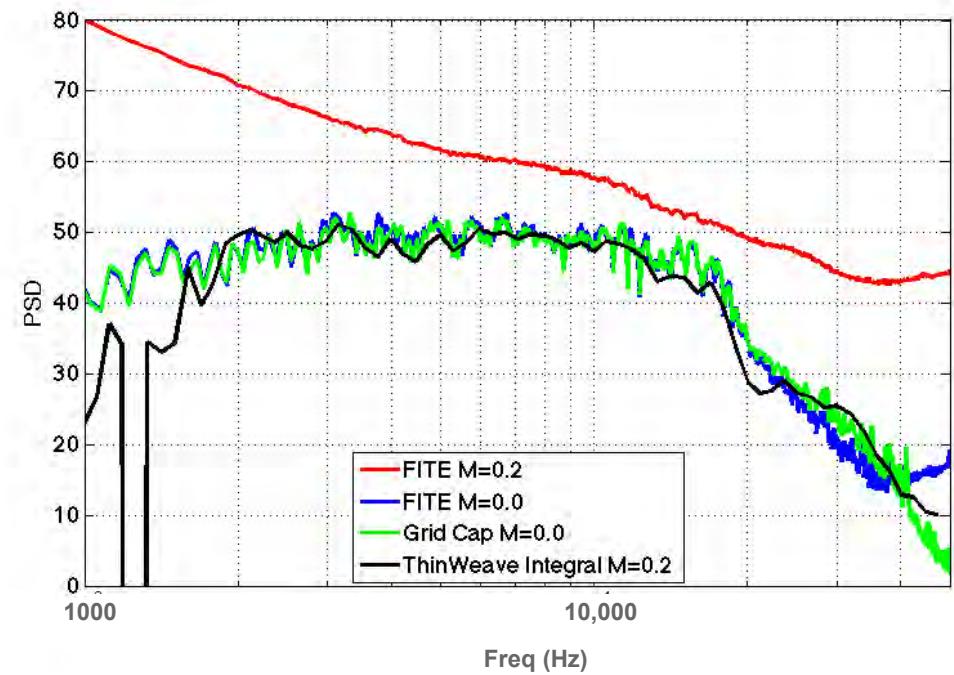
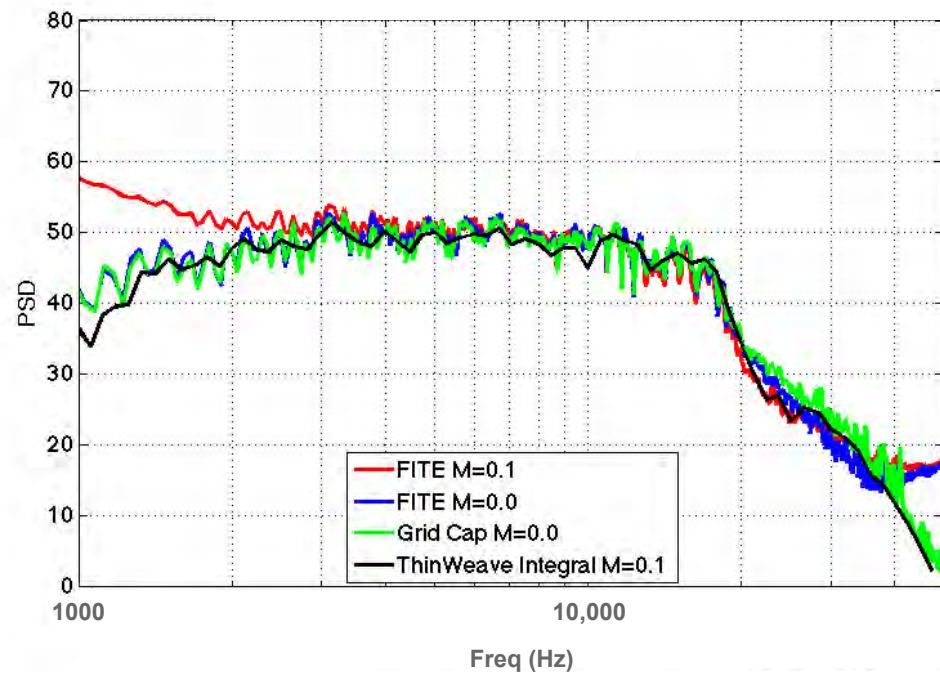
Max-21dB

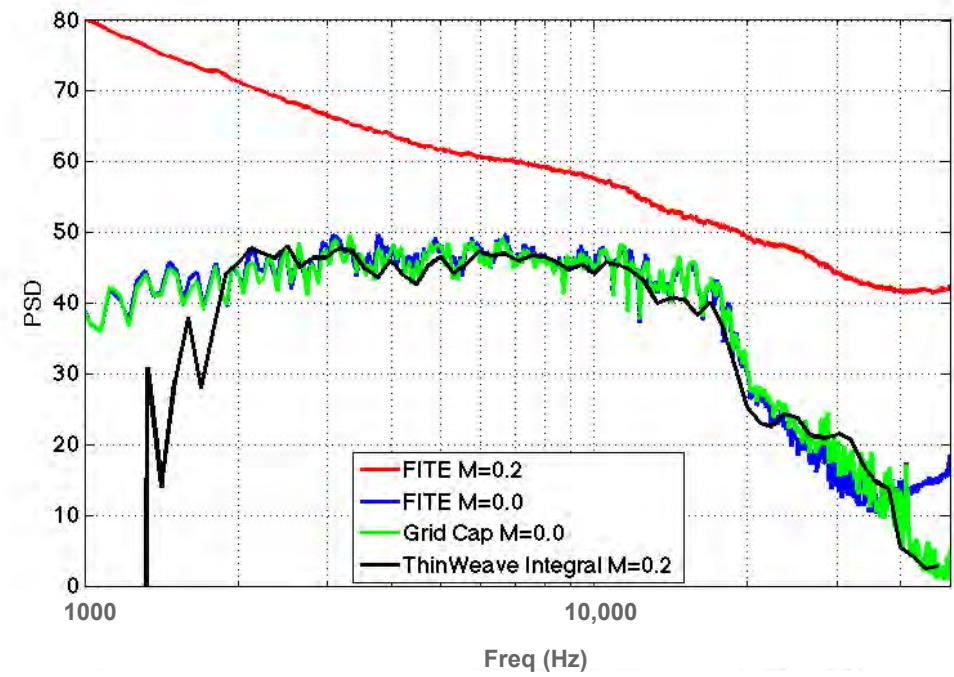
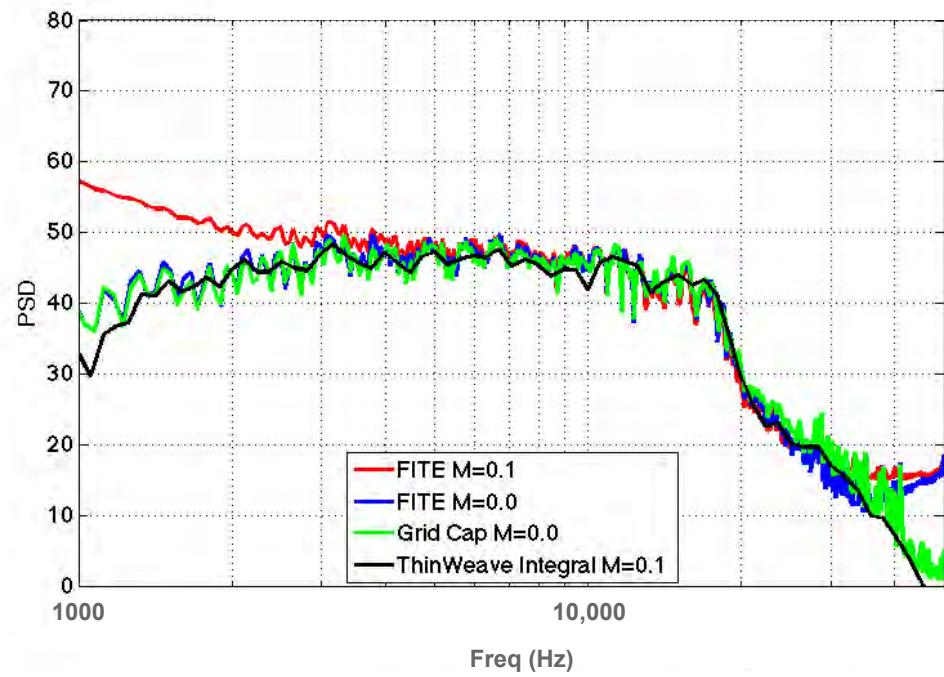


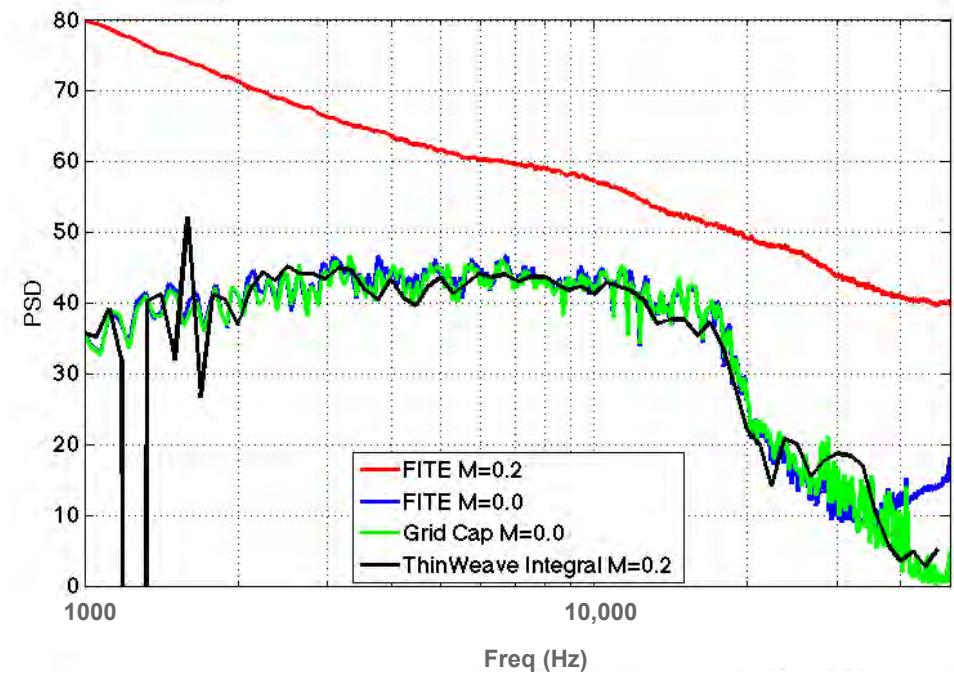
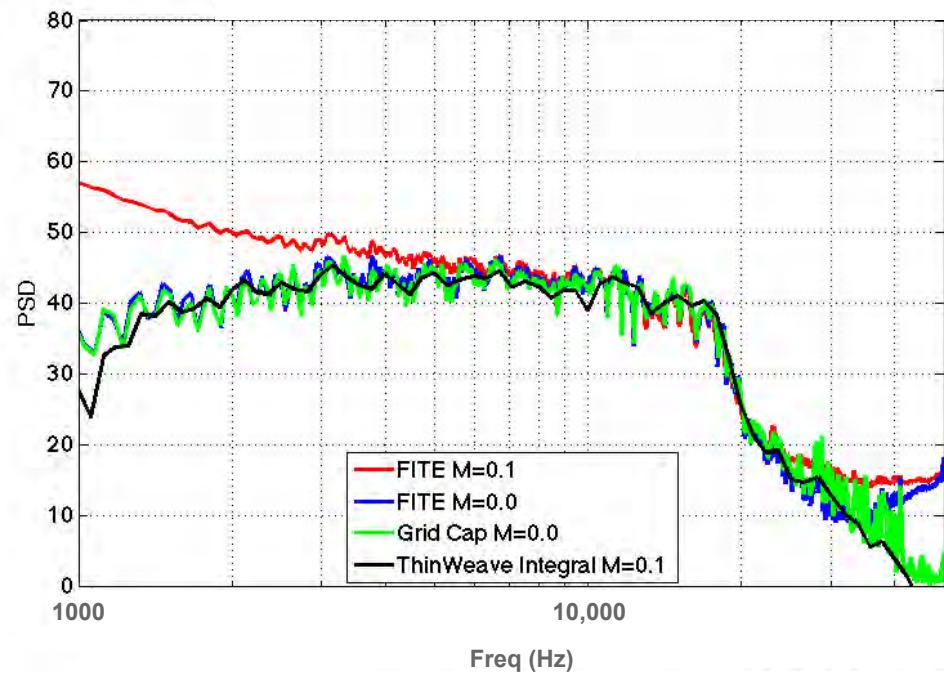


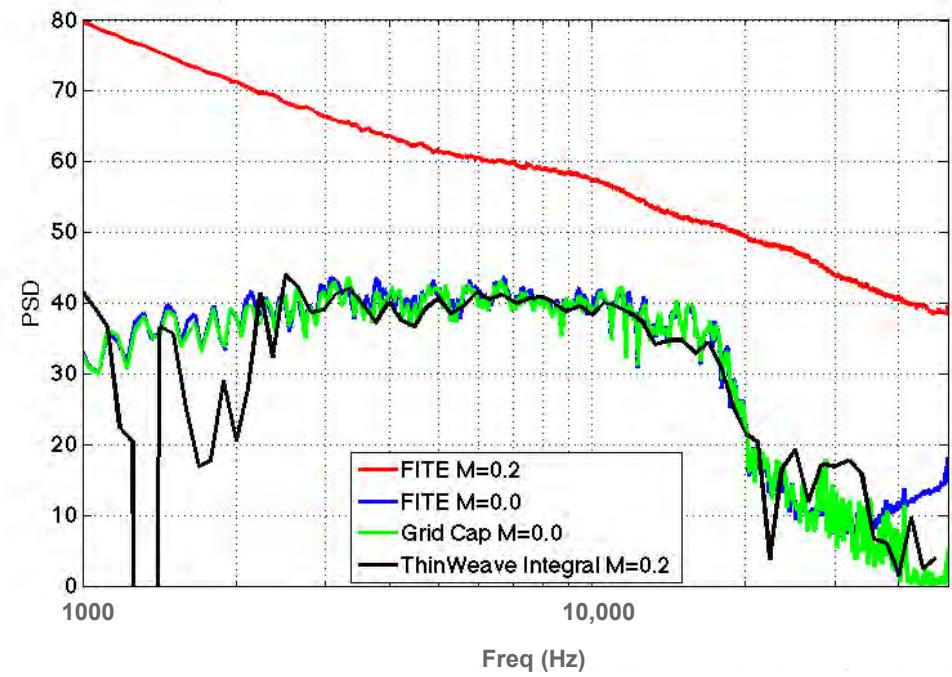
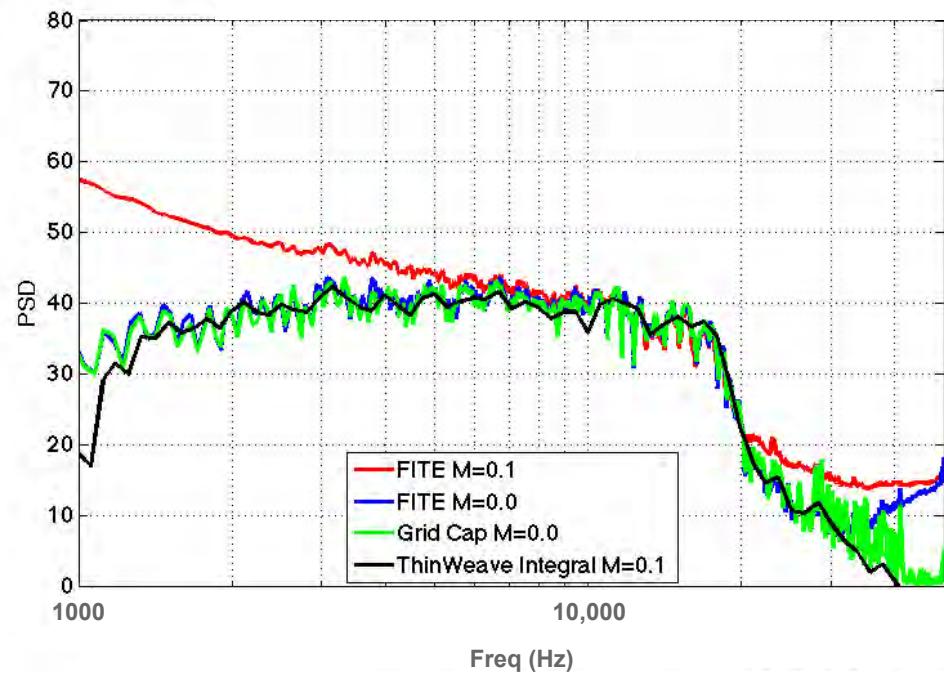








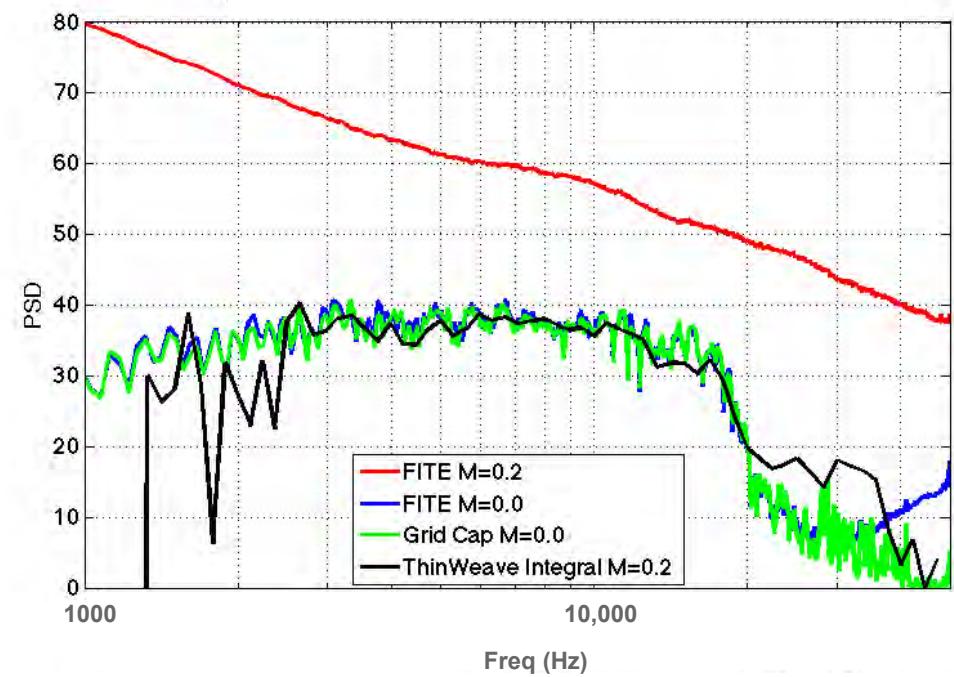
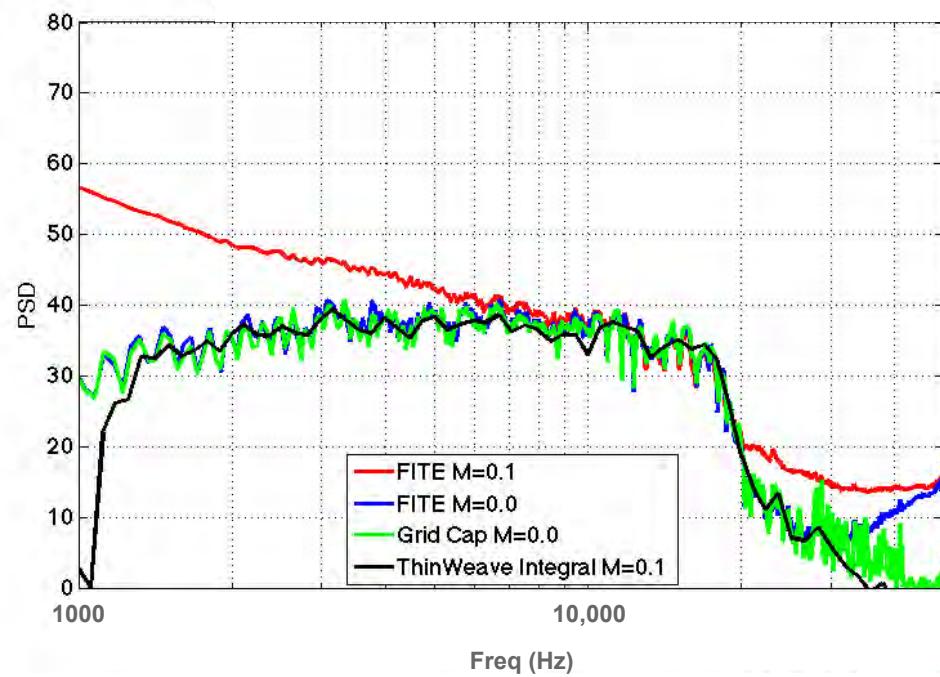


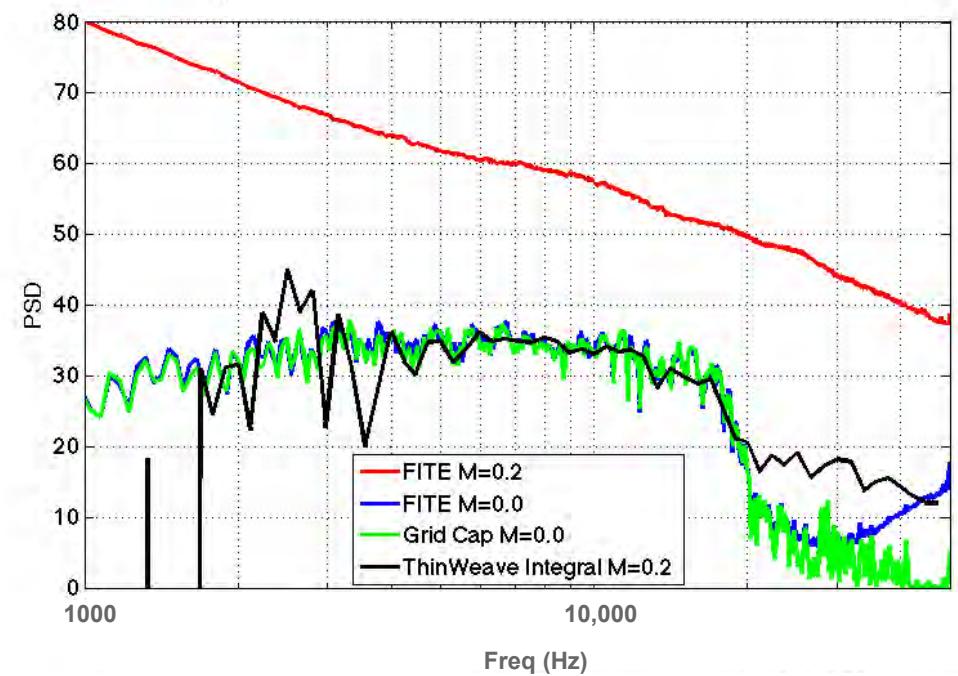
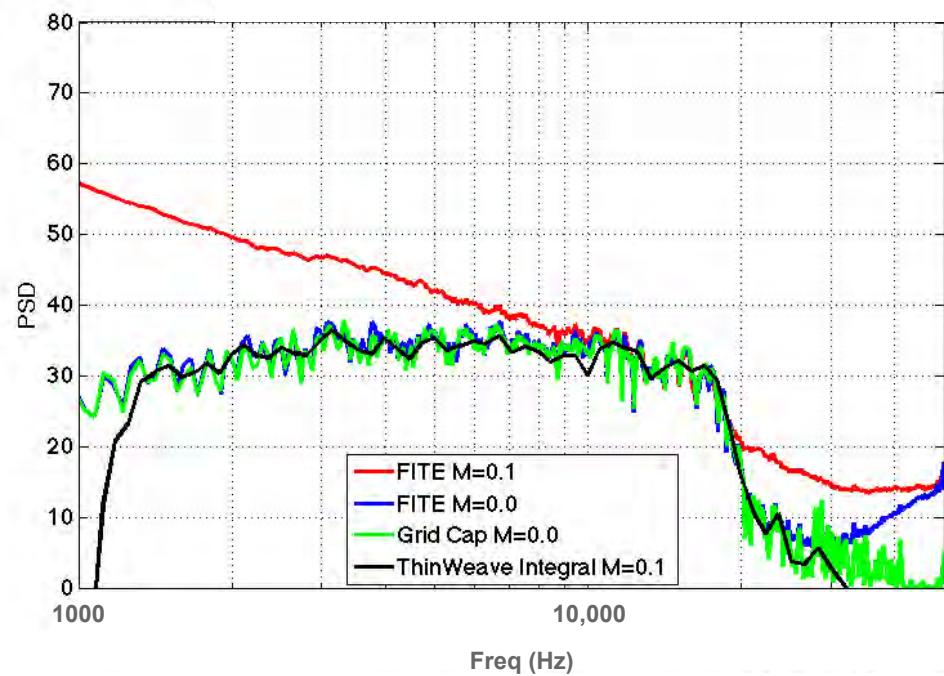
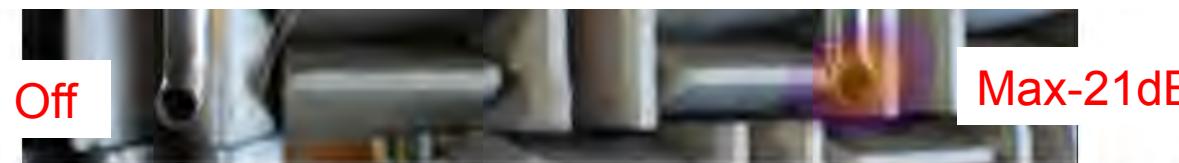


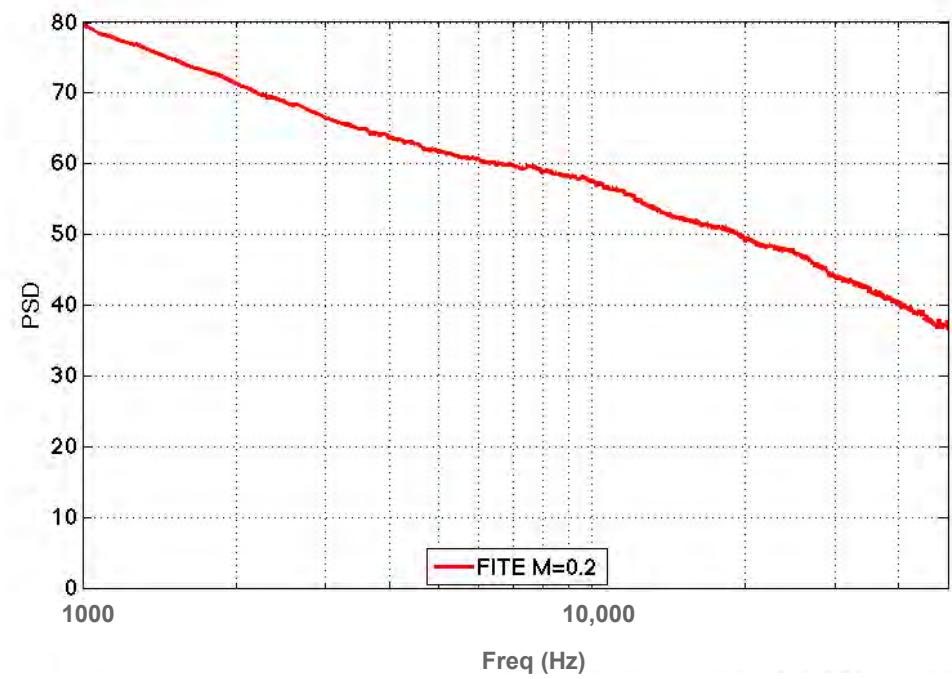
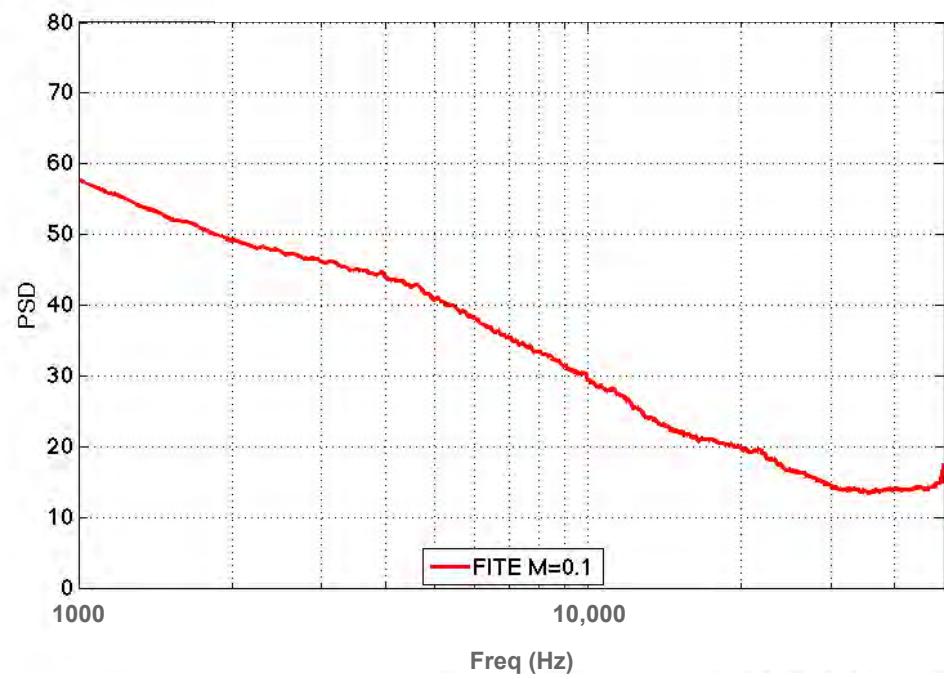


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Max-18dB

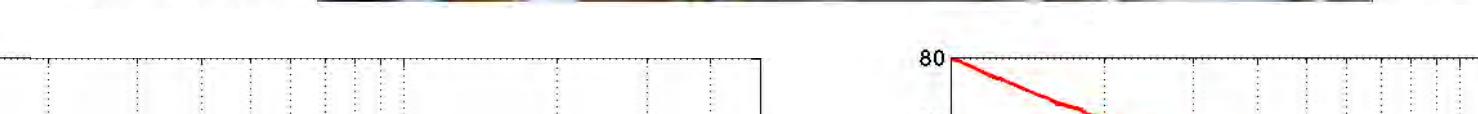




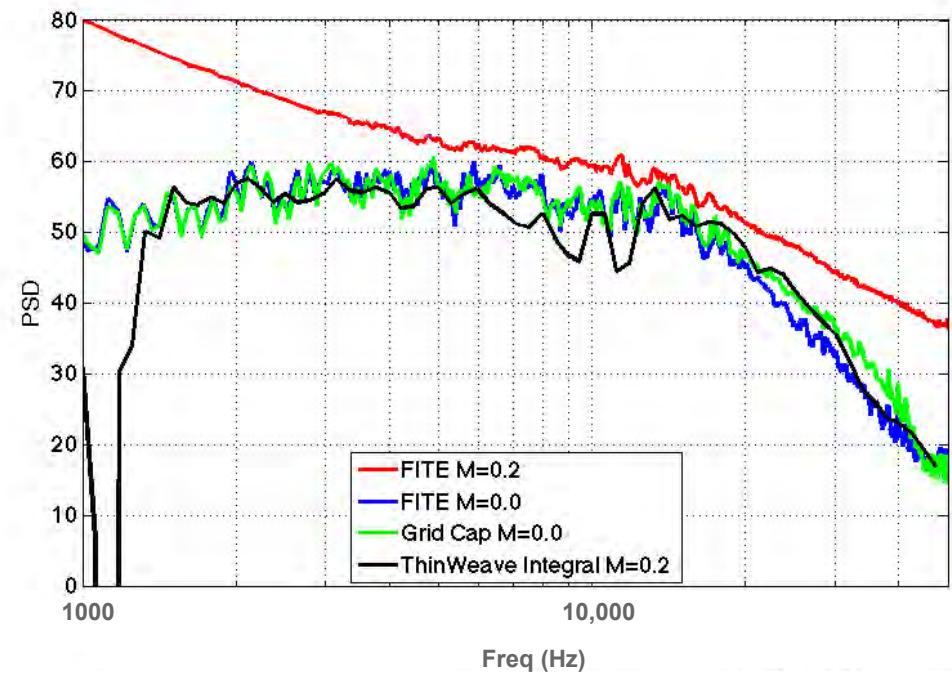
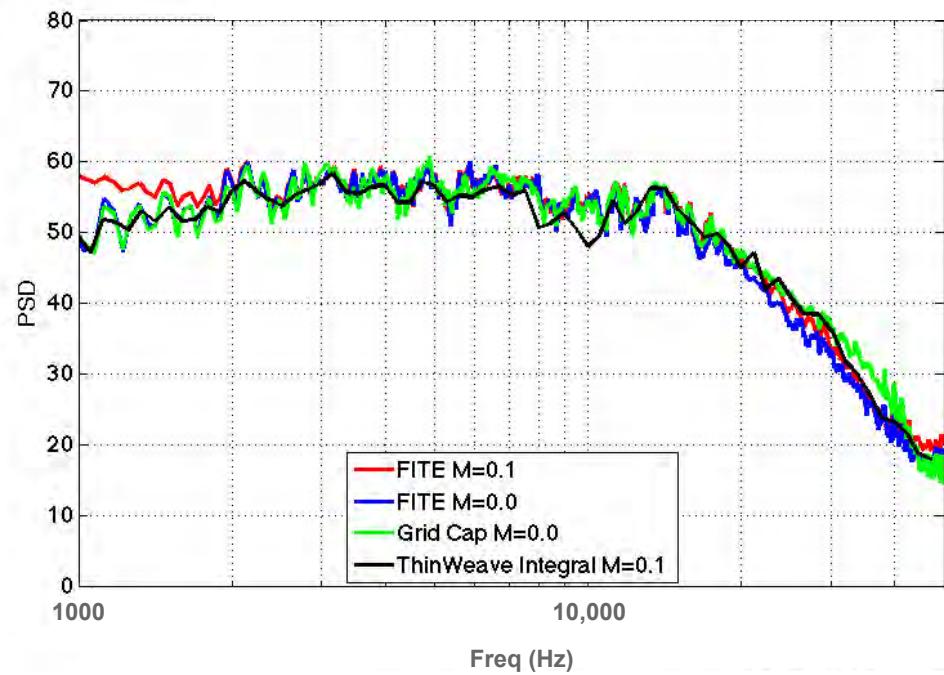




Max

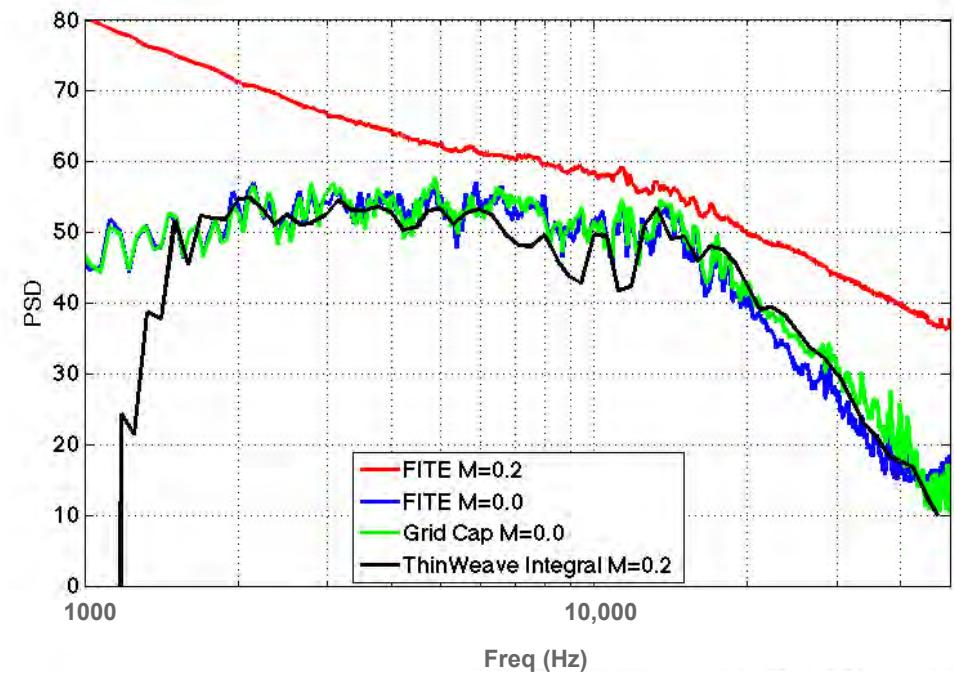
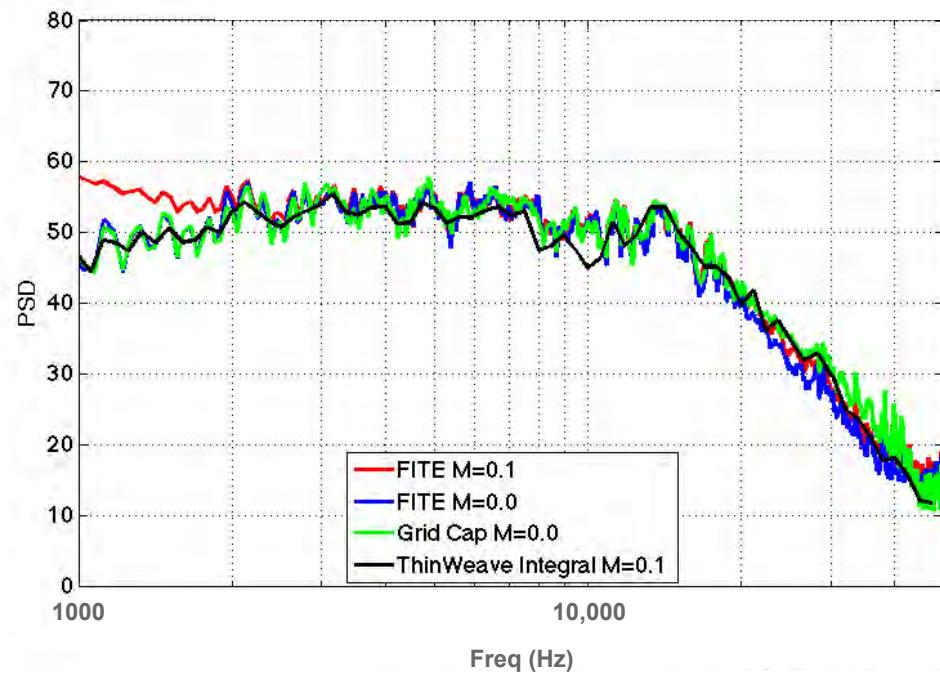


Off



Max-3dB

Off

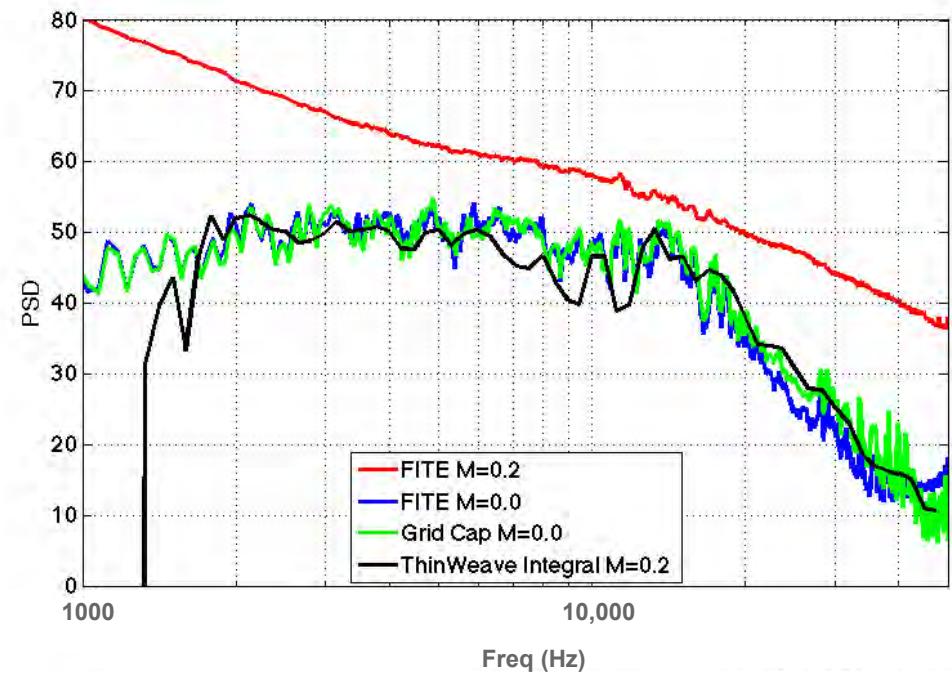
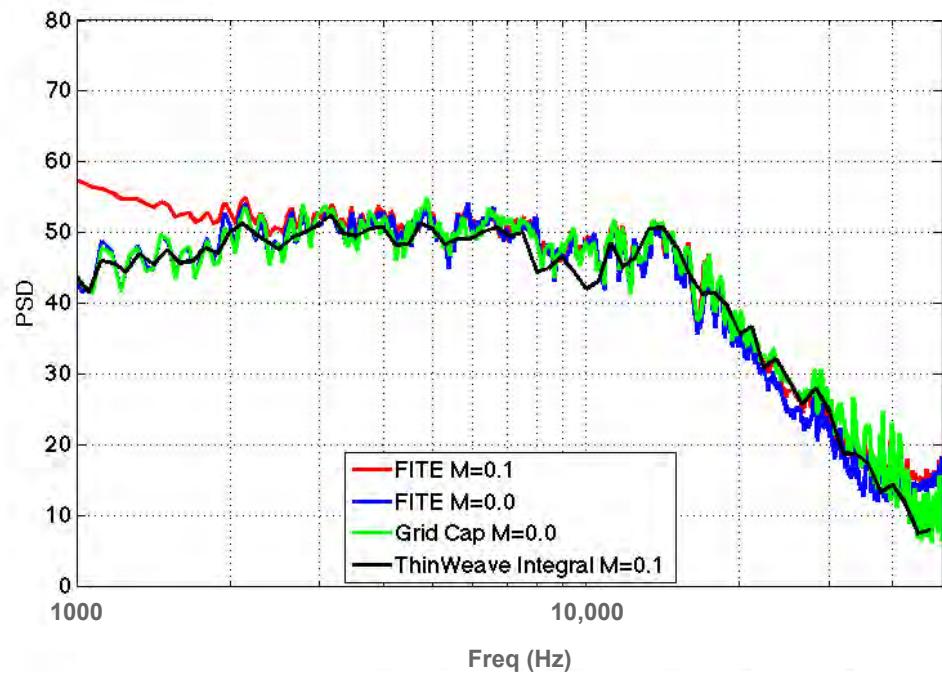




Max-6dB



Off

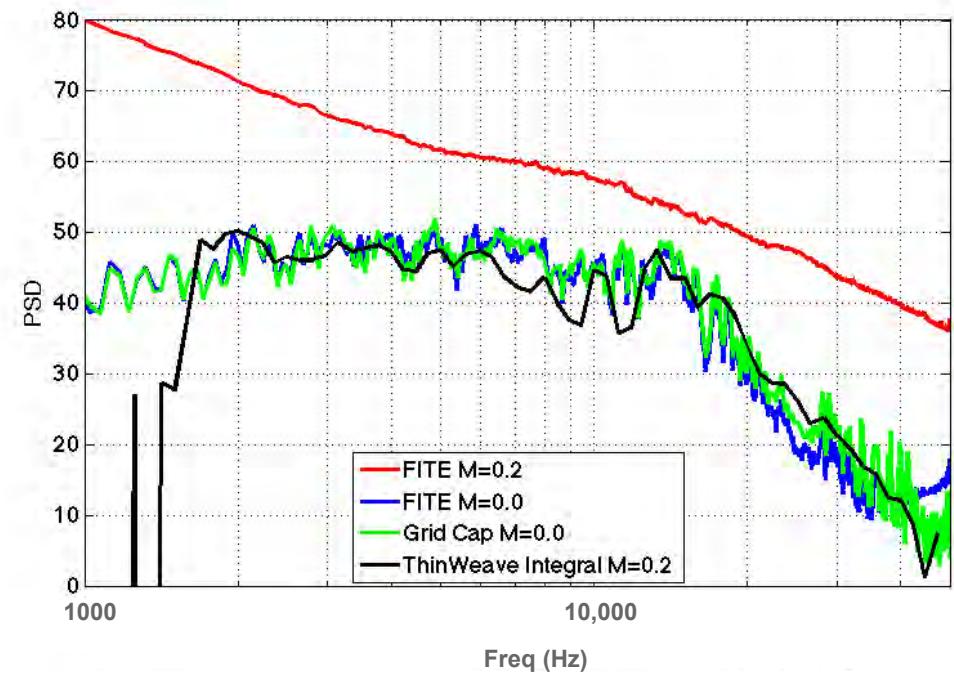
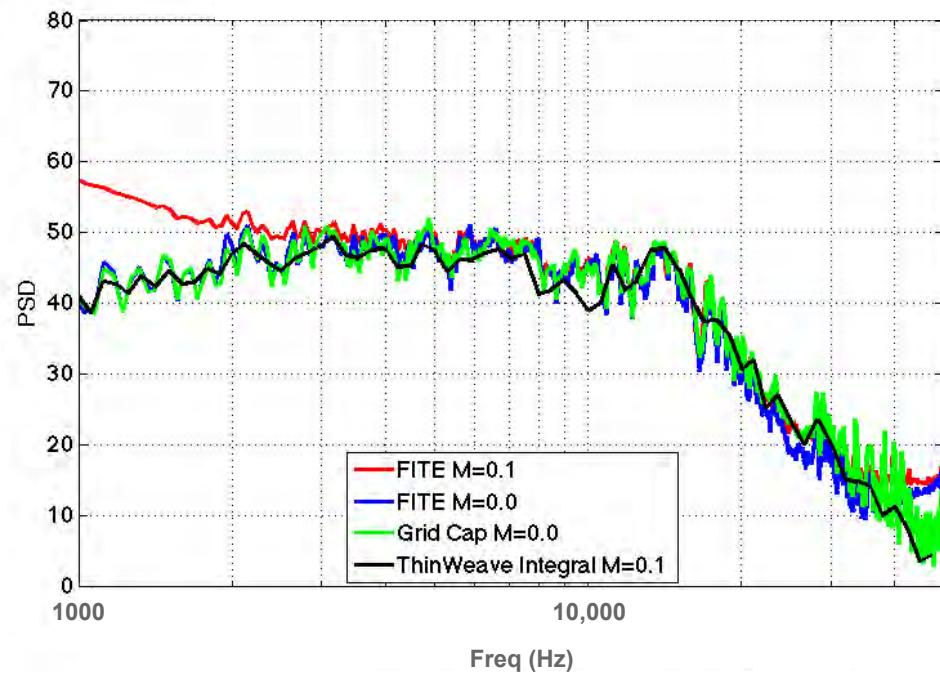


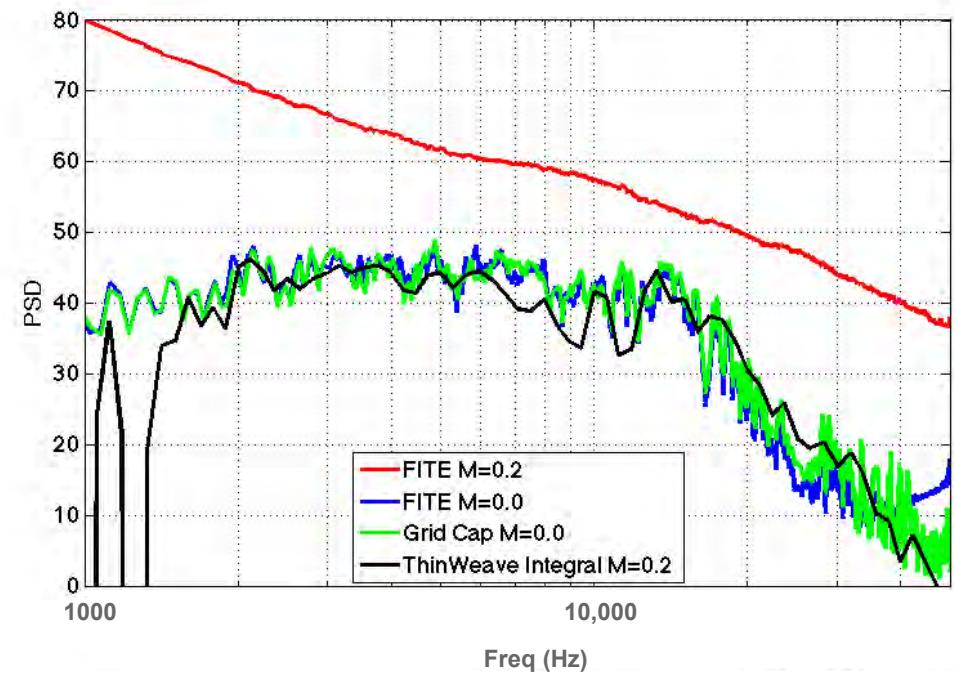
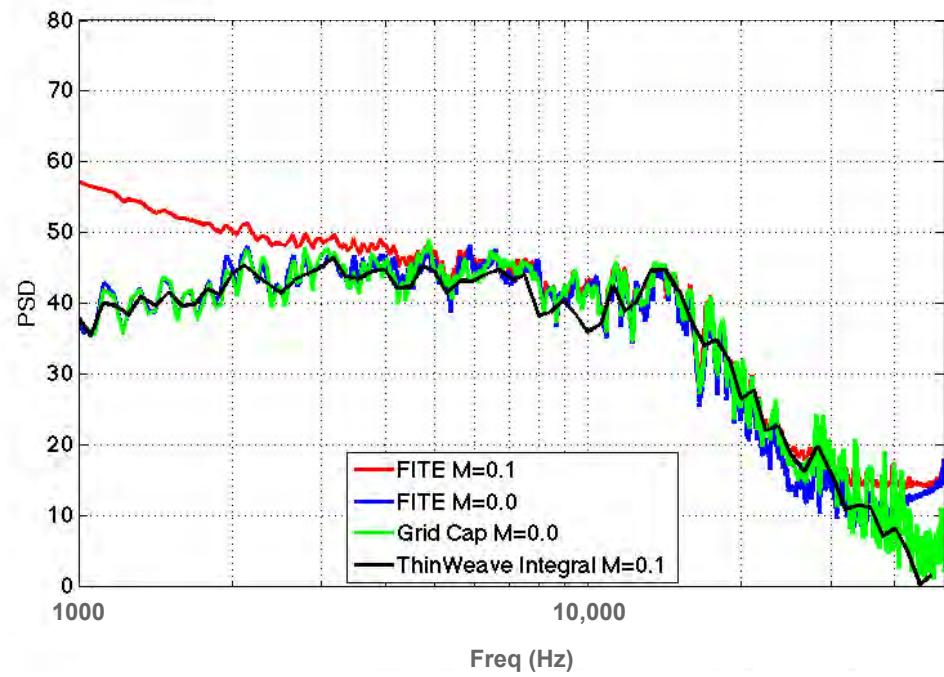


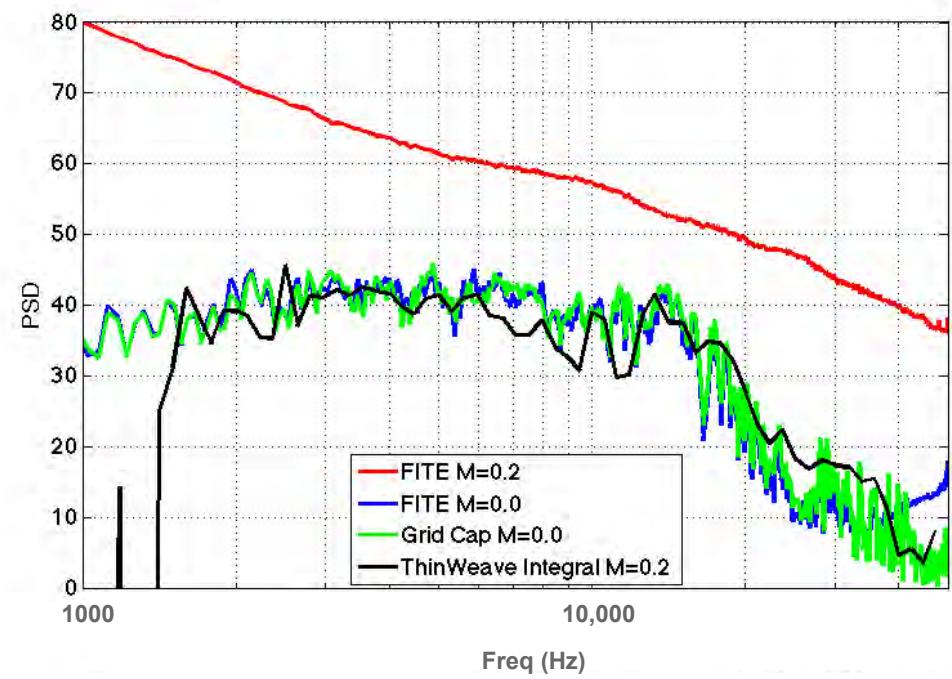
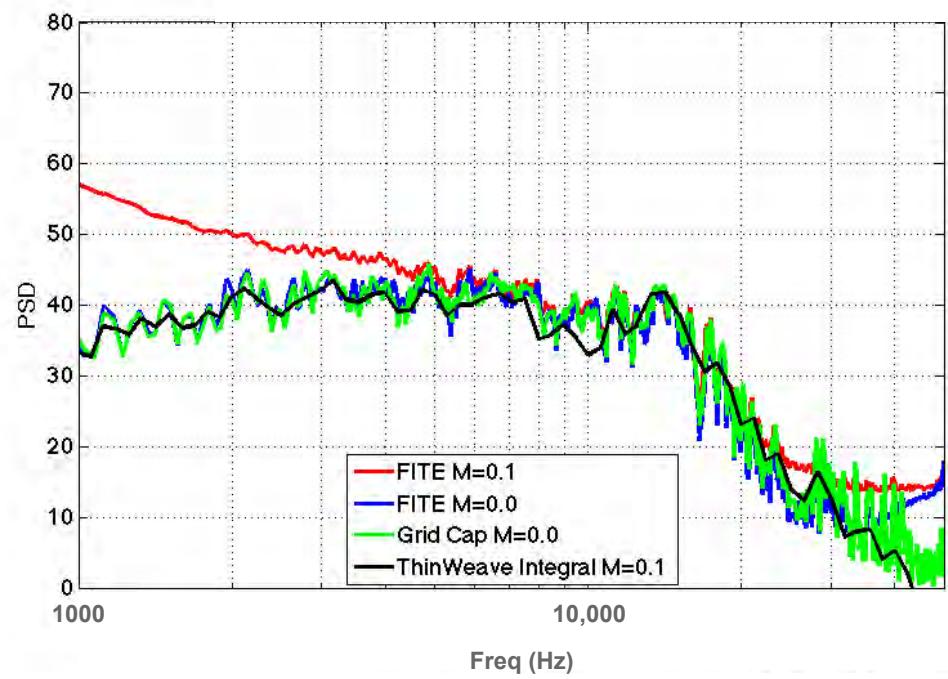
Max-9dB

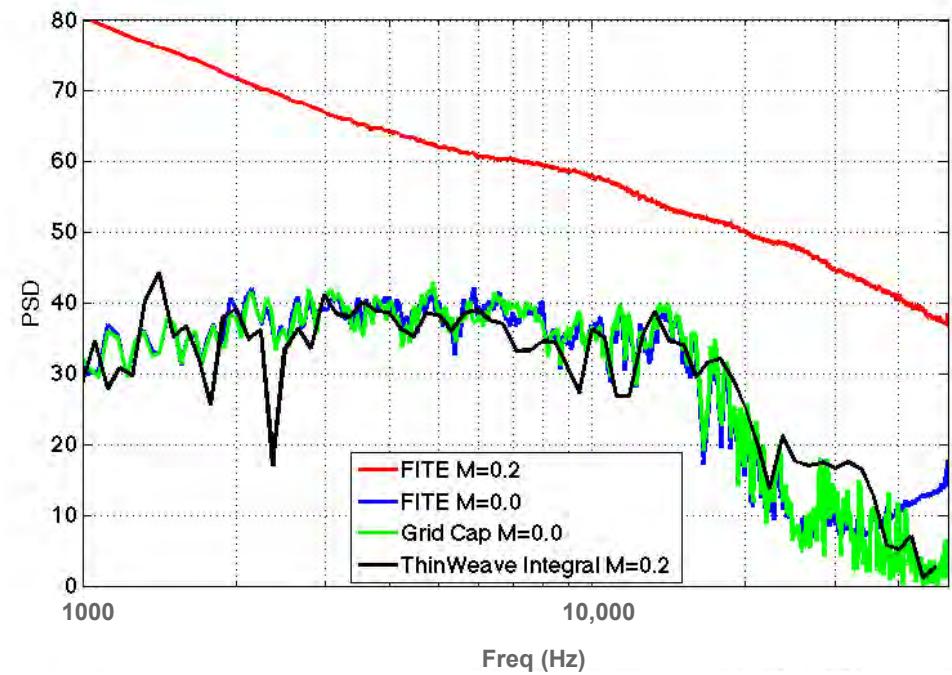
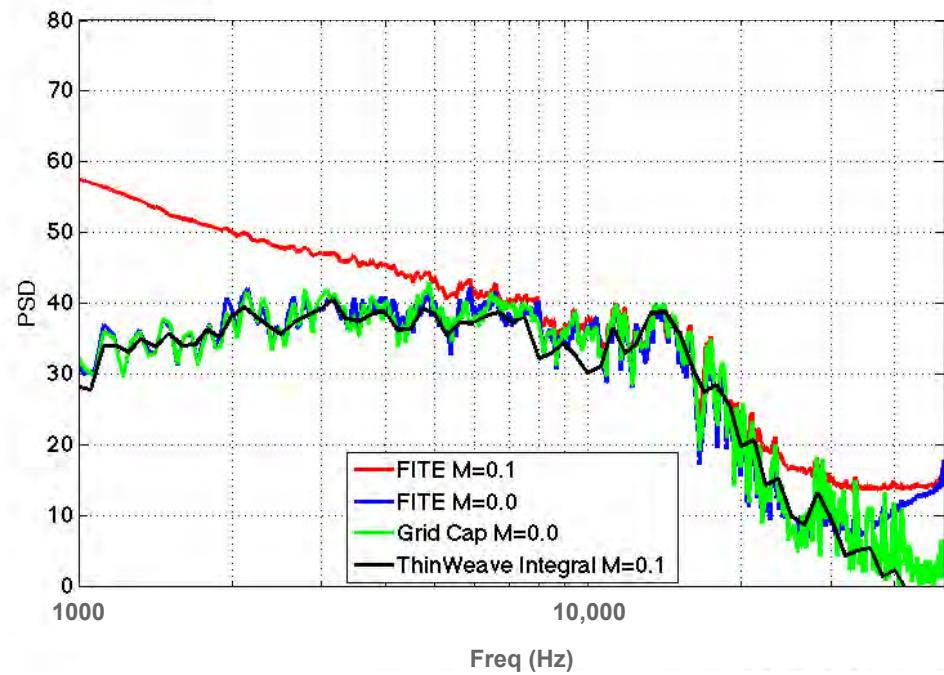


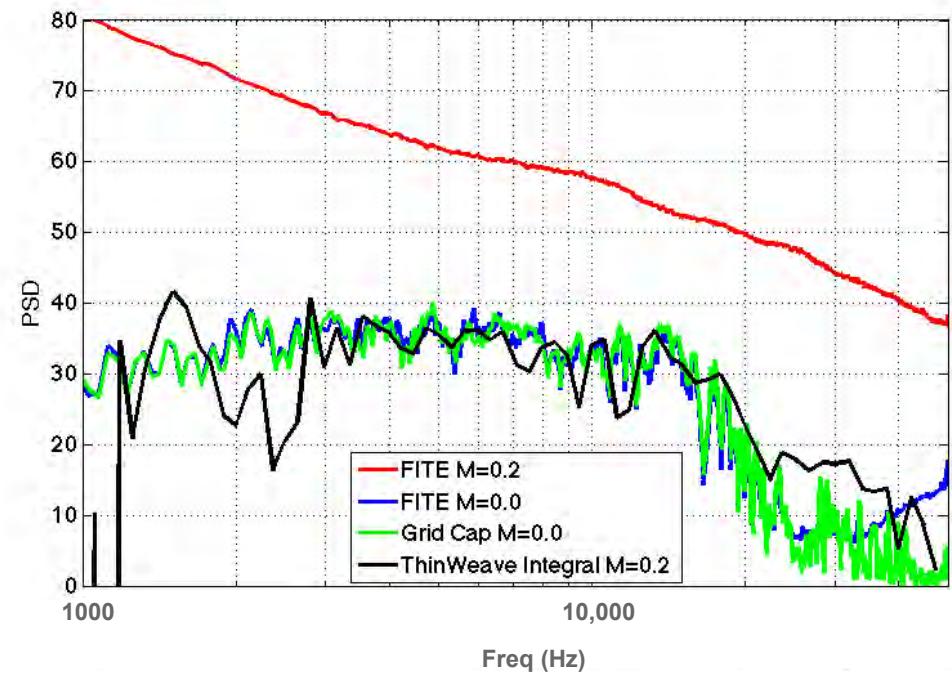
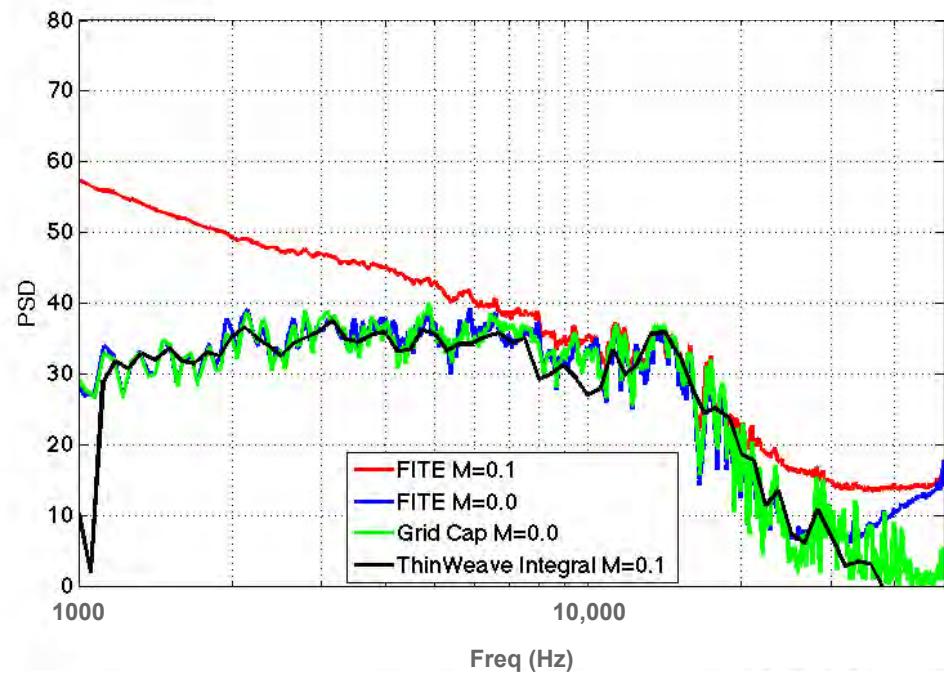
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## Summary

These results are encouraging. They indicate that combining Functional Beamforming with CSM subtraction is an effective method for pulling signals out of background noise.

## Future Work

More work needs to be done to understand how the angular position of the source relative to the array impacts the results.

Need to test with a source that extends higher in frequency.

